

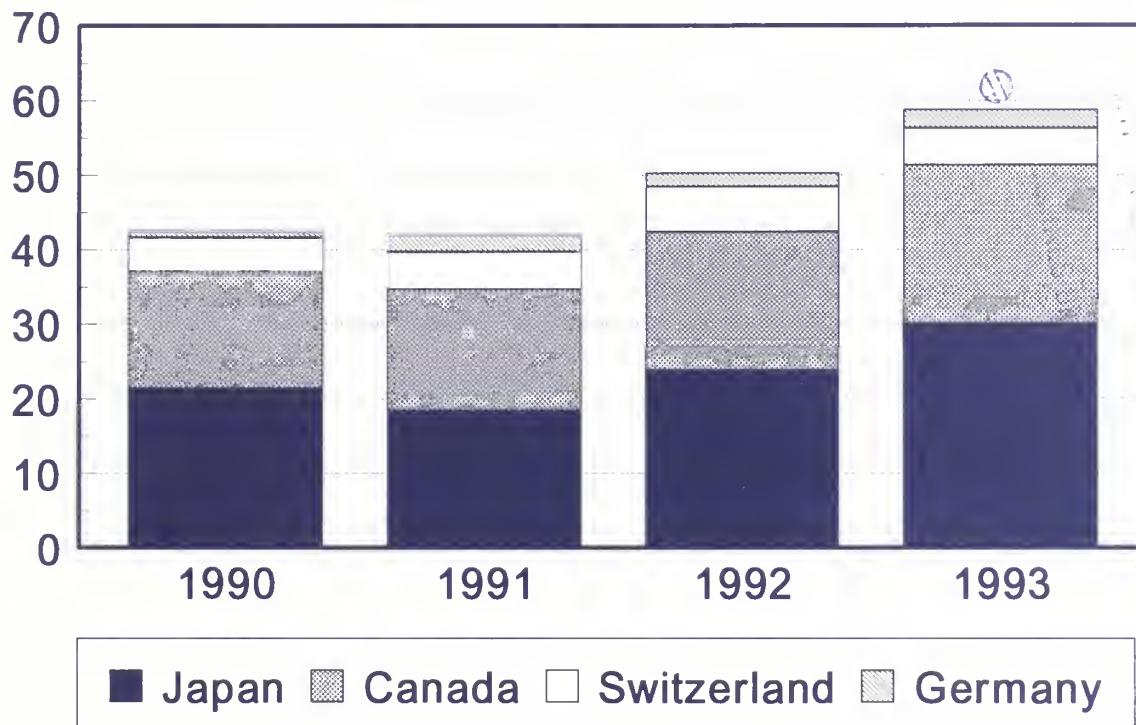
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# World Horticultural Trade & U.S. Export Opportunities

## U.S. Fresh Asparagus Exports Continue to Climb (\$ Millions)



U.S. export value of fresh asparagus jumped 35 percent from \$46.3 million in 1990 to \$62.5 million in 1993. Exports to Japan, Canada, Switzerland, and Germany, the largest U.S. markets, accounted for 91 and 94 percent of total value in 1990 and 1993, respectively. Other important markets in 1993, where U.S. fresh asparagus exports exceeded \$1.0 million, included the United Kingdom and Italy. France, Venezuela, Korea, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Spain, and Denmark were among the U.S. markets registering steady growth from 1990 to 1993. [For more details on asparagus production and trade, see article on pages 13-23.]

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## ANALYSIS

Kathleen Anderson	202-720-0911	Beer, Dried Fruit, Hops, Juice (excl. apple), Prunes, Raisins
Casey Bean	202-720-4620	Fresh deciduous fruit, apple juice, olives, and Asia-specific issues
Brian Grunenfelder	202-690-2702	Trade policy, food safety, and plant health group leader
Ross Kreamer	202-720-9903	Canned deciduous fruit, wine, table grapes, kiwifruit, NAFTA, PL-480, and GSM-102 export credits
Emanuel McNeil	202-720-2083	Fresh and processed vegetables, tropical fruit, avocados, nursery products, cut flowers, and South American-specific issues
Samuel Rosa	202-720-9792	Sugar, honey, and Caribbean Basin Initiative
Joe Somers	202-720-2974	Situation and outlook group leader, fresh and processed citrus, and FAO citrus liaison
Mark Thompson	202-720-6877	Circular editor, fresh and processed potatoes, trade forecasts, and cross-commodity issues

## MARKETING

Laura Davis	202-720-2252	Apples, strawberries, blueberries, and fresh tomatoes
Ted Goldammer	202-720-8498	Wine, brandy, and almonds
Jean Harman	202-720-0897	Fresh and canned pears, canned peaches, fresh cherries, honey, hops, and potatoes
Stacey Peckins	202-690-1341	Nursery products, avocados, pistachios, papaya, and canned tomatoes
Elise Pinkow	202-690-1341	Table grapes, concord grapes, peaches, pears, plums, and cranberries
Steve Shnitzler	202-720-8495	Walnuts, kiwifruit, ginseng, asparagus, tart cherries, and processed corn
Robert B. Tisch	202-720-0898	Citrus, raisins, and prunes

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### Export Summary

U.S. horticultural exports rose again in June 1994, to \$744.1 million, 19 percent over June 1993. Every export category except canned vegetables registered an increase. The largest increases for individual items were in beer (up 86 percent to \$53.1 million), sweet and tart cherries (up 77 percent to \$66.6 million), and fresh apples (up 61 percent to \$27.9 million). Total exports for FY 1994-to-date (October-June) were \$6.0 billion, up 9 percent over FY 1993.

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All measures not otherwise noted are metric. One kilogram (kg.) = 2.2046 pounds,  
1 metric ton = 2,204.62 pounds, 1 liter = 0.2642 gallon, 1 hectoliter (hl.) =  
26.42 gallons, and 1 hectare (ha.) = 2.471 acres.

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U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES  
 WORLD TOTAL, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR  
 JUN 94

NAME		QUANTITY								VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)																		
GROUP	COMMODITY	CURR	MO	CURR	MO	YR	LAST	TODATE	YR	LAST	TODATE	YR	LAST	YR	MO	CURR	MO	YR	TDT	YR	TDT	YR	CURR	YR	LAST			
FRUIT CITRUS MT	FRUIT CITRUS MT	20,197	21,405	404,000	422,314	444,767	9,138	10,231	201,798	209,095	222,290	69,414	73,177	299,688	279,503	240,999	229,503	223,635	220,497	219,502	16,507	16,507	16,507	16,507	16,507	16,507		
FRUIT GRAPEFRUIT	GRAPEFRUIT	8,600	10,048	102,896	96,536	127,336	8,945	8,734	69,414	73,177	299,688	279,503	240,999	229,503	223,635	220,497	219,502	16,507	16,507	16,507	16,507	16,507	16,507					
FRUIT LEMONS	LEMONS	53,482	47,869	462,522	446,019	562,596	25,335	25,241	25,407	25,407	25,407	25,407	25,407	25,407	25,407	25,407	25,407	25,407	25,407	25,407	25,407	25,407	25,407	25,407	25,407	25,407		
FRUIT OTHER CITRUS	OTHER CITRUS	324	342	18,472	25,335	19,313	2,241	2,283	15,866	15,866	15,866	15,866	15,866	15,866	15,866	15,866	15,866	15,866	15,866	15,866	15,866	15,866	15,866	15,866	15,866			
FRUIT Subtotal:----	Subtotal:----	82,604	80,666	987,892	990,206	1,154,014	44,653	44,653	510,716	510,716	510,716	510,716	510,716	510,716	510,716	510,716	510,716	510,716	510,716	510,716	510,716	510,716	510,716	510,716	510,716	510,716		
FRUIT FRT NON-CIT MT	FRUIT FRT NON-CIT MT	30,194	49,074	404,631	525,400	487,808	17,264	27,850	241,840	318,073	297,141	6,497	14,232	15,189	131,355	111,881	111,881	111,881	111,881	111,881	111,881	111,881	111,881	111,881	111,881	111,881	111,881	111,881
FRUIT APPLES	APPLES	2,244	643	10,886	4,702	14,185	2,011	1,270	11,094	6,497	14,232	15,189	131,355	111,881	111,881	111,881	111,881	111,881	111,881	111,881	111,881	111,881	111,881	111,881	111,881	111,881	111,881	
FRUIT AVOCADOS	AVOCADOS	9,076	16,426	19,354	24,960	29,747	5,922	66,576	85,777	12,044	12,044	12,044	12,044	12,044	12,044	12,044	12,044	12,044	12,044	12,044	12,044	12,044	12,044	12,044	12,044			
FRUIT CHERRIES SWT & TRT	CHERRIES SWT & TRT	11,300	10,828	89,394	110,609	184,555	16,535	15,373	109,345	131,355	131,355	131,355	131,355	131,355	131,355	131,355	131,355	131,355	131,355	131,355	131,355	131,355	131,355	131,355	131,355			
FRUIT GRAPES	GRAPES	9,450	10,474	9,016	8,554	9,395	13,045	12,594	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663		
FRUIT MELONS	MELONS	39,630	43,681	94,121	103,555	199,493	13,045	12,594	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663	14,663		
FRUIT PAP	PAPAYA	6,644	6,682	5,902	5,911	6,998	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595		
FRUIT PEACHES & NCTRNS	PEACHES & NCTRNS	14,714	16,241	26,529	28,529	63,998	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595		
FRUIT PEARS	PEARS	3,187	3,152	7,663	10,179	98,815	6,955	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865		
FRUIT PLUMS/PRUNES	PLUMS/PRUNES	9,173	8,922	16,974	14,320	50,955	6,955	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865	6,865		
FRUIT STRAWBERRIES	STRAWBERRIES	4,434	6,858	31,232	36,764	45,415	7,427	8,307	51,648	51,648	51,648	51,648	51,648	51,648	51,648	51,648	51,648	51,648	51,648	51,648	51,648	51,648	51,648	51,648	51,648			
FRUIT OTHER NON-CITRUS	OTHER NON-CITRUS	5,955	7,200	29,923	34,545	53,452	7,427	8,307	30,770	35,583	35,583	51,648	51,648	51,648	51,648	51,648	51,648	51,648	51,648	51,648	51,648	51,648	51,648	51,648	51,648			
FRUIT Subtotal:----	Subtotal:----	131,098	167,387	811,401	1,002,845	1,243,586	126,997	168,526	685,203	826,035	1,039,381	1,039,381	1,039,381	1,039,381	1,039,381	1,039,381	1,039,381	1,039,381	1,039,381	1,039,381	1,039,381	1,039,381	1,039,381	1,039,381	1,039,381			
CND/PREP FRUIT MT	CHERRIES TRT CND	821	864	5,677	4,271	7,322	1,423	1,996	9,652	7,940	12,632	12,632	12,632	12,632	12,632	12,632	12,632	12,632	12,632	12,632	12,632	12,632	12,632	12,632	12,632			
CND/PREP FRUIT	FRUIT MIXTURES	2,439	3,117	26,691	20,615	35,007	2,978	3,517	30,168	24,014	39,597	39,597	39,597	39,597	39,597	39,597	39,597	39,597	39,597	39,597	39,597	39,597	39,597	39,597	39,597			
CND/PREP FRUIT	MARACHINO CHRY	388	422	3,397	3,465	4,912	772	559	6,713	6,491	9,706	9,706	9,706	9,706	9,706	9,706	9,706	9,706	9,706	9,706	9,706	9,706	9,706	9,706	9,706			
CND/PREP FRUIT	PEACHES CANNED	2,310	1,689	16,863	14,161	21,390	2,324	1,729	16,523	13,771	20,960	20,960	20,960	20,960	20,960	20,960	20,960	20,960	20,960	20,960	20,960	20,960	20,960	20,960	20,960			
CND/PREP FRUIT	PINEAPPLE CANNED	4,424	375	3,347	3,005	4,295	386	360	3,081	2,721	3,931	3,931	3,931	3,931	3,931	3,931	3,931	3,931	3,931	3,931	3,931	3,931	3,931	3,931	3,931			
CND/PREP FRUIT	FRT PREP/PRES	4,516	4,807	47,231	45,965	61,466	5,738	5,886	56,159	52,566	75,437	75,437	75,437	75,437	75,437	75,437	75,437	75,437	75,437	75,437	75,437	75,437	75,437	75,437	75,437			
CND/PREP FRUIT	OTHER CANNED FR	3,397	6,948	237,744	33,678	32,246	2,332	5,601	22,629	27,744	30,629	30,629	30,629	30,629	30,629	30,629	30,629	30,629	30,629	30,629	30,629	30,629	30,629	30,629	30,629			
CND/PREP FRUIT Subtotal:----	Subtotal:----	13,312	18,226	127,233	125,163	166,641	15,956	19,651	146,928	135,250	192,896	192,896	192,896	192,896	192,896	192,896	192,896	192,896	192,896	192,896	192,896	192,896	192,896	192,896	192,896			
DRIED FRUIT MT	PRUNES DRIED	4,152	4,670	68,567	44,211	84,752	8,826	11,689	103,562	104,062	137,529	137,529	137,529	137,529	137,529	137,529	137,529	137,529	137,529	137,529	137,529	137,529	137,529	137,529	137,529			
DRIED FRUIT	RAISINS DRIED	9,107	9,046	85,863	88,825	121,529	13,787	14,787	123,644	140,441	180,885	180,885	180,885	180,885	180,885	180,885	180,885	180,885	180,885	180,885	180,885	180,885	180,885	180,885	180,885			
DRIED FRUIT	OTHER DRIED FRUIT	1,437	1,073	15,446	15,311	19,865	2,870	2,870	25,407	37,530	39,025	49,337	49,337	49,337	49,337	49,337	49,337	49,337	49,337	49,337	49,337	49,337	49,337	49,337	49,337			
DRIED FRUIT Subtotal:----	Subtotal:----	14,697	14,790	169,877	148,948	226,148	25,483	28,925	264,737	283,529	367,651	367,651	367,651	367,651	367,651	367,651	367,651	367,651	367,651	367,651	367,651	367,651	367,651	367,651	367,651			
FROZEN FRUIT MT	BLUEBERRIES, FZN	235	1,115	6,845	5,023	8,600	442	1,684	12,244	7,733	15,058	15,058	15,058	15,058	15,058	15,058	15,058	15,058	15,058	15,058	15,058	15,058	15,058	15,058	15,058			
FROZEN FRUIT	STRAWBERRIES, FZN	1,921	2,391	8,700	14,344	16,017	2,537	3,168	11,290	19,051	20,864	20,864	20,864	20,864	20,864	20,864	20,864	20,864	20,864	20,864	20,864	20,864	20,864	20,864	20,864			
FROZEN FRUIT	OTHER FZN FRUIT	9,195	1,847	11,497	9,326	16,231	1,593	2,826	16,718	14,645	21,726	21,726	21,726	21,726	21,726	21,726	21,726	21,726	21,726	21,726	21,726	21,726	21,726	21,726	21,726			
FROZEN FRUIT Subtotal:----	Subtotal:----	3,072	5,354	27,043	28,693	40,849	4,573	7,679	40,253	41,430	360,611	360,611	360,611	360,611	360,611	360,611	360,611	360,611	360,611	360,611	360,611	360,611	360,611	360,611	360,611			
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE) KL	GRAPEFRUIT JUICE (SSE)	6,930	6,579	48,837	28,048	60,686	3,988	4,680	29,920	24,736	36,980	36,980	36,980	36,980	36,980	36,980	36,980	36,980	36,980	36,980	36,980	36,980	36,980	36,980	36,980			
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE)	ORANGE JUICE CNC	9,084	12,087	66,216	66,251	66,251	6,368	6,084	41,479	49,695	59,815	59,815	59,815	59,815	59,815	59,815	59,815	59,815	59,815	59,815	59,815	59,815	59,815	59,815	59,815			
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE)	ORANGE JUICE FNC	33,024	28,242	103,250	103,274	103,274	10,024	10,024	10,024	10,024	10,024	10,024	10,024	10,024	10,024	10,024	10,024	10,024	10,024	10,024	10,024	10,024	10,024	10,024	10,024	10,024		
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE) Subtotal:----	Subtotal:----	80,964	78,341	420,681	540,408	586,913	47,038	47,038	342,004	342,004	342,004	342,004	342,004	342,004	342,004	342,004	342,004	342,004	342,004	342,004	342,004	342,004	342,004	342,004	342,004			
VEGETABLES FR MT	ASPARAGUS, FR, CHLD	1,896	1,006	20,260	20,916	21,288	4,137	2,422	58,317	66,027	62,514	62,514	62,514	62,514	62,514	62,514	62,514	62,514	62,514	62,514	62,514	62,514	62,514	62,514	62,514			
VEGETABLES FR	BROCCOLI	9,655	11,976	87,5																								

Grand Total:

625,552 744,054 5,499,589 6,017,084 7,298,750

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES  
WORLD TOTAL, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR  
JUN 94

NAME		QUANTITY								VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)													
GROUP	COMMODITY	CURR LAST	MO YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	TODATE LAST	YR	TODATE CURR	YR	LAST	CURR LAST	MO YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	YR	TDT LAST	YR	TDT CURR	YR	TDT CURR	LAST	YEAR	
FRESH FRUIT	MT																						
APPLE		19,497	15,432	99,524	99,829	119,770	15,857	13,659	59,375	63,010	4,573	12,899	287,976	329,364	2,639,045	2,711,022	3,536,585	84,609	85,355	756,023	740,705	1,004,787	
AVOCADO		115	264	16,654	101	18,470	95	219	12,069	4,573	12,899		3,230	4,321	212,797	224,836	325,007	589	866	67,297	67,706	67,635	
BANANA		287,976	329,364	2,639,045	2,711,022	3,536,585	84,609	85,355	756,023	740,705	1,004,787		16,215	17,083	324,750	308,446	325,134	20,683	21,287	261,427	249,555	261,626	
CANTELOUPE		3,230	4,321	212,797	224,836	325,007	589	866	67,297	67,706	67,635		1,054	15,027	22,878	24,791	18,929	2,521	11,309	13,683	16,602		
GRAPE		16,215	17,083	324,750	308,446	325,134	51,100	22,290	14,877	15,535	59,474	60,485	22,555	22,698	73,813	71,156	110,120	14,877	15,535	59,474	60,485	84,344	
KIWIFRUIT		3,054	5,027	14,483	22,878	24,791	18,929	2,521	11,309	13,683			22,555	22,698	73,813	71,156	110,120	14,877	15,535	59,474	60,485	84,344	
MANGO		5,991	7,288	113,802	114,542	114,510	1,332	1,910	41,203	41,510	41,510		0	0	41,176	42,931	41,376	0	0	26,244	27,662	26,410	
PEACH		0	0	41,176	42,931	41,376	0	0	0	0	0		3,615	7,341	64,483	65,166	64,825	1,770	3,292	31,445	32,975	32,038	
PINEAPPLE		10,500	13,327	93,644	94,859	124,177	3,980	3,808	34,526	31,413	41,510		994	2,135	14,440	19,949	14,470	7,399	1,700	22,068	34,835	22,158	
STRAWBERRY		994	2,135	14,440	19,949	14,470	7,399	1,700	22,068	34,835	41,510		5,991	7,288	113,802	114,542	114,510	1,332	1,910	41,203	41,510	41,510	
OTHER MELON		5,991	7,288	113,802	114,542	114,510	1,332	1,910	41,203	41,510	41,510		31,047	35,559	400,738	421,523	512,714	9,810	11,969	15,591	17,947	20,691	
OTHER FRUIT	Subtotal:----	405,795	459,845	4,113,505	4,195,242	5,220,125	155,176	162,124	1,539,256	1,537,194	1,892,412												
DRIED FRUIT	MT																						
DRD APRICOT		915	374	9,360	7,628	11,053	2,003	849	21,063	19,419	11,066		1,595	439	7,035	6,786	3,411	426	9,659	10,808	10,135		
DRD FIG & PASTE		1,595	439	7,035	6,786	8,786	3,411	426	11,066	19,419	11,066		1,583	2,085	21,551	20,841	21,171	3,576	24,955	30,383	36,546		
OTHER DRD FRUIT		1,583	2,085	21,551	20,841	29,643	2,171	4,851	4,851	55,678	60,809	72,490	Subtotal:----	2,894	2,899	37,947	37,618	49,483	4,516	55,678	60,809	72,490	
FROZEN FRUIT	MT																						
FZN BLUEBERRIES		703	669	4,031	6,031	5,677	1,136	854	7,374	8,693	9,261		1,965	2,476	17,874	18,133	19,937	2,369	19,250	18,686	21,271		
FZN STR		1,965	2,476	17,874	18,133	19,937	1,136	854	7,374	8,693	9,261		4,258	5,333	24,912	25,881	32,037	4,605	5,773	25,961	29,799	34,039	
OTHER FZN FRUIT		4,258	5,333	24,912	25,881	32,037	4,605	5,773	52,585	57,178	65,236	Subtotal:----	6,927	6,479	46,818	50,046	57,651	7,721	6,997	52,585	57,178	65,236	
CANNED/PREP FRUIT	MT																						
CANNED OLIVES		5,921	5,860	54,625	52,416	74,492	13,175	13,612	118,133	114,637	153,316		4,565	6,921	30,762	35,476	41,806	4,726	29,442	29,504	39,502		
CANNED ORANGES		4,565	6,921	30,762	35,476	41,806	4,726	114,637	153,316				1,920	2,742	18,766	21,788	23,011	1,007	12,940	9,896	15,375		
CANNED PEACH		1,920	2,742	18,766	21,788	23,011	1,007	12,940	9,896	15,375		29,162	27,552	23,739	34,486	17,335	12,279	159,584	136,574	212,896			
CANNED PINEAPPLE		29,162	27,552	23,739	34,486	17,335	12,279	159,584	136,574	212,896		1,050	2,356	30,218	33,405	1,822	1,924	23,007	25,418	29,875			
MIXED FRUIT		1,050	2,356	30,218	33,405	1,822	1,924	23,007	25,418	29,875		6,038	5,926	43,142	44,641	58,233	6,598	6,360	50,041	50,189	66,860		
PREP/PRES FRUIT		6,038	5,926	43,142	44,641	58,233	6,598	6,360	50,041	50,189	66,860	Subtotal:----	4,510	5,319	34,852	45,206	47,278	5,582	6,293	46,227	57,714	60,772	
OTHER CANNED FRUIT		4,510	5,319	34,852	45,206	47,278	5,582	6,293	46,227	57,714	60,772		53,068	54,679	461,334	473,487	623,093	46,203	439,377	423,635	578,600		
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE)	KL																						
APPLE/PEAR JU		95,985	158,145	623,232	824,468	946,807	21,606	25,850	176,115	153,225	243,682		70,731	96,356	733,583	1,230,712	1,122,350	8,116	19,516	120,975	245,586	191,591	
FCOL		70,731	96,356	733,583	1,230,712	1,122,350	8,116	19,516	120,975	153,225	243,682	Subtotal:----	8,308	10,004	110,854	52,823	148,404	2,108	2,797	40,178	22,558	52,117	
GRAPE JU		8,308	10,004	110,854	52,823	148,404	2,108	2,797	40,178	22,558	52,117	Subtotal:----	26,661	32,128	235,832	224,624	339,270	5,579	6,269	59,019	30,618	77,767	
PINAP JU		26,661	32,128	235,832	224,624	339,270	5,579	6,269	59,019	30,618	77,767	Subtotal:----	20,994	14,803	113,481	121,427	149,384	8,819	6,647	56,811	32,714	77,630	
OTHER FRUIT JU		222,081	311,438	1,844,983	2,468,056	2,706,217	48,227	62,080	453,099	544,904	642,789												
FRESH VEGETABLES	MT																						
GARLIC		3,282	2,811	13,539	28,443	29,171	3,180	3,285	14,461	22,129	23,144		415	197	24,192	29,852	37,288	33,806	32,788	39,213			
ASPARAGUS		415	197	24,192	29,852	37,288	33,806	32,788	39,213	41,573	41,573		3,990	4,599	10,624	112,387	121,859	7,708	7,720	112,451	124,972	129,247	
BELL PEPPER		3,990	4,599	10,624	112,387	121,859	7,708	7,720	112,451	124,972	129,247	Subtotal:----	3,777	5,511	40,723	47,546	51,431	1,044	11,225	11,758	14,066		
CARROTS		3,777	5,511	40,723	47,546	51,431	1,044	11,225	11,758	14,066		1,058	2,764	29,271	35,173	36,933	3,322	3,190	43,179	35,788	48,709		
CHILI PEPPER		1,058	2,764	29,271	35,173	36,933	3,322	3,190	43,179	35,788	48,709	Subtotal:----	5,702	6,795	230,894	237,009	238,841	3,549	3,190	81,184	100,057	85,192	
CUCUMBER		5,702	6,795	230,894	237,009	238,841	3,549	3,190	81,184	100,057	85,192	Subtotal:----	8,502	9,686	195,993	237,456	218,400	5,907	6,132	90,799	125,097	104,818	
ONIONS		8,502	9,686	195,993	237,456	218,400	5,907	6,132	90,799	125,097	104,818	Subtotal:----	10,991	8,482	281,528	297,657	302,180	2,182	2,178	45,747	66,944	49,596	
POTATO, INCL SD		10,991	8,482	281,528	297,657	302,180	2,182	2,178	45,747	66,944	49,596	Subtotal:----	12,712	1,745	92,496	98,406	95,290	1,225	1,235	85,897	55,885	87,590	
SQUASH		12,712	1,745	92,496	98,406	95,290	1,225	1,235	85,897	55,885	87,590	Subtotal:----	16,866	22,858	334,848	355,739	380,911	19,043	16,456	279,668	268,256	307,454	
TOMATOES		16,866	22,858	334,848	355,739	380,911	19,043	16,456	279,668	268,256	307,454	Subtotal:----	19,464	21,895	220,070	285,285	285,285	10,176	12,743	15,171	15,171		
OTHER FRESH VEGETAB		19,464	21,895	220,070	285,285	285,285	10,176	12,743	15,171	15,171		Subtotal:----	67,844	79,917	1,581,010	1,690,743	1,790,163	55,447	54,522	98,961	1,045,351		
FROZEN VEGETABLES	MT																						
BROCCOLI FZN		10,706	9,380	145,036	101,835	170,431	7,052	5,613	96,650	69,031	113,224		408	314	19,274	25,730	22,290	2,665	210	13,687	15,842		
CAULIFLOWER FZN		408	314	19,274	25,730	22,290	2,665	210	13,687	15,842	15,842		13,202	11,720	96,750	100,543	125,895	6					

## Export News and Opportunities

### **Progress continues toward Japanese apple market opening.**

Japan's Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries took a further step on August 19 to open up its apple market to U.S. imports by lifting a 23 year old phytosanitary ban. The next step, a visit by Japanese quarantine inspectors to orchards and packing houses in Washington state, began on August 23.

The opening of the Japanese market to U.S. apples would conclude a decades-long bilateral effort by the U.S. apple industry, U.S. and Japanese quarantine officials, trade officials and diplomats. After formally liberalizing its quotas on imported apples in 1971, Japan maintained a series of non-trade barriers to the import of U.S. apples, citing phytosanitary concerns. Since that time the U.S. industry and government officials have worked with the Japanese authorities to identify and meet all Japanese technical requirements concerning apple imports.

### **Mexico Opens Market to California Citrus.**

On July 27 Mexico's quarantine agency agreed to begin issuing phytosanitary import permits for citrus originating from non-quarantined production zones in California, a development that would open a promising new market for U.S. exporters. As the market opening applies only to California, other citrus producing states, notably Arizona, Texas and Florida, will continue to be denied access pending resolution of outstanding quarantine concerns. Anticipated visits by Mexican quarantine officials to the other key citrus-producing states could provide the basis for approval of additional geographic areas in the near future. One California citrus industry contact indicated that sales to Mexico could reach \$5 million in the next full marketing season and eventually grow to \$30 million annually within the next few years.

### **Japan continues to be a major export market for California strawberries.**

Japan is the United States' largest offshore market for strawberries. U.S. strawberries

represent 96 percent of all fresh imports and 58 percent of the frozen import market in Japan. While Japan has its own domestic production of strawberries, fresh U.S. strawberries are sold in the "off-season." Currently, the confectionery market is the primary user of fresh strawberries. However, there is the potential to expand sales by targeting the gift sector. Frozen sales are concentrated in the industrial sector, such as for jam, filling for baked items, or as an ingredient in yogurt products. While the jam market is fairly mature, new growth areas being targeted are in the food service area for use in frozen fruit beverages, including cocktails; and health beverages like yogurt drinks. Last year, U.S. fresh and frozen strawberry sales to Japan reached close to \$30 million.

### **Canada's new chemical residue limit benefits U.S. citrus exporters.**

The Government of Canada has established a maximum residue limit (MRL) for the insecticide chlorpyrifos on citrus fruit, according to a report by the Agricultural Counselor's Office in Ottawa. This development will eliminate the uncertainty for U.S. citrus exporters, whose shipments of oranges alone to Canada topped \$101 million in CY 1993. The newly established limit of 1.0 part per million (PPM), which is identical to the U.S. tolerance level, replaces the previous standard of zero tolerance (defined as 0.1 PPM). Since early 1993, the U.S. Agricultural Counselor's office, in conjunction with California citrus industry representatives, had been urging the Canadian government to establish an appropriate tolerance level for the insecticide. This favorable development for the U.S. trade has also been aided by the ongoing cooperation and dialogue in the U.S.-Canada Free Trade Agreement Technical Working Group on Pesticides on issues relating to standards and harmonization. Since April 1993, FAS, other agencies, and the trade in both countries have participated in biannual meetings alternating between Canada and the United States. At these meetings they have discussed this and other technical issues affecting the annual \$3 billion trade in horticultural products between the two countries.

## **Seven additional states have now been included in the work plan for U.S. apple exports to Mexico.**

Sanidad Vegetal, the Mexican plant health agency, has approved the importation of apples from Colorado, Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, Utah, Virginia, and West Virginia. These 7 additional states will join the existing approved states (i.e. Washington, Oregon, and Idaho) begin eligible to export apples to Mexico in the 1994-95 season. The work plan for the new states is currently being negotiated between Mexican and U.S. authorities. California, which is also seeking approval, has completed the first step of doing the pest risk analysis. The next step is to schedule a visit by Mexican officials to California packing facilities.

## **Japan opens its market to Florida's carambola fruits.**

The Japan Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries has approved carambola fruits (star fruit) for inclusion in the Japan-U.S. caribfly protocol on fresh florida fruits. The agreement, which became effective on July 14, will allow Florida carambolas to be shipped to the Japanese market under cold treatment provisions per terms of the protocol. The agreed upon schedule is for cold treatment at a fruit pulp temperature of 1.1° C (34 °F) for 15 days.

## **Israel will import more fruit in 1994 because of a lower yielding deciduous fruit crop and consumption changes during the biblical fallow year.**

Israel's deciduous fruit and stone fruit producers suffered a setback this year following an abnormally warm winter and a serious spring heat wave. Production levels are expected to drop by as much as 50 percent in some species compared with average production. The fruits affected are apples, cherries, pears, plums, apricots, and peaches. Additionally, because of religious dictates governing the biblical seventh (fallow) year, Israelis do not consume fruit, vegetables, and grain grown within the borders of Israel between October 1993 and September 1994.

As a result of the shortages and the seventh year consumption constraints, the government is

considering licensing imports of some fresh fruits to limit inflationary effects. For example, the government intends to permit imports of prunes and raisins in October 1994, instead of February 1995. Because of domestic shortfalls, exports of fresh plums, table grapes, and mangoes to Europe are forecast to drop.

These factors will result in improved trade opportunities for U.S. exporters of processed fruit, nuts, and juices. No increased demand will occur for U.S. deciduous fresh fruit because imports are limited to northern European sources. In particular, California jumbo raisins and prunes are in high demand in Israel; however, both commodities must face import quotas.

## **U.S. onion exports to Korea grow.**

United States fresh onion exports to Korea during the first 6 months of calendar year 1994 totaled 991 tons valued at \$218,470, compared to only 38 tons valued at \$19,000 for all of 1993. These onions were shipped to Korea during the month of April. Prior to 1993, Korea had not purchased U.S. onions since 1985. This spring a reduced onion crop in Korea caused by adverse weather conditions triggered emergency buying by the Korean Agriculture Fisheries and Marketing Corporation (AFMC) to supplement domestic supplies. During July and August, additional AFMC purchases of U.S. onions were thought to have exceeded 30,000 tons.

## **World Trade Situation and Policy Updates**

### **The EU subsidies will rise under the U.S.-EU canned fruit agreement.**

U.S. and European Union (EU) negotiators recently concluded the annual review of prices and the fixing of processor subsidies under the U.S.-EU Canned Fruit Agreement (CFA). According to the mutually agreed upon methodology, the European Commission raised its 1994 processor subsidies on peaches by 5.6 percent to ECU 71.77 per ton, and pears by 4.4 percent to ECU 172.33 per ton. Prior to the CFA consultation process, the EU had increased the minimum grower price for peaches by 3.8 percent to ECU 238.32 per ton; prices for pears remain unchanged from 1993 levels at ECU

325.12 per ton. While the calculated processor subsidy levels are within the framework of the CFA agreement, the U.S. industry continues to closely monitor the presence of EU product on the world market. Greece, the world's leading producer and exporter of canned peaches -- and primary recipient of the EU's subsidies -- has been under consideration for anti-dumping actions in several countries during the past 12 months.

### **Chinese garlic is sold to the United States at less than fair value.**

The International Trade Administration (ITA) made a preliminary determination on July 11 that imports of fresh garlic from China are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value. This action represents the second affirmative step in the current anti-dumping investigation initiated on February 22. On March 17 the International Trade Commission made a preliminary affirmative determination of potential injury to the U.S. industry by increased imports. The next step of the investigation, ITA's final determination of dumping, is expected to be completed sometime in September. As a result of ITA's determination, a cash deposit or bond of 376.67 percent is being required on imports of Chinese garlic, retroactive to April 12. United States' imports of Chinese garlic have risen from 1,026 tons in October 1992-April 1993 to 14,159 tons in the same 1993/94 period.

### **Turkey has increased support prices for raisins and hazelnuts.**

In August, the Government of Turkey announced grower support prices for raisins and hazelnuts during 1994. The 1994 support price for raisins was set at Turkish lira (TL) 17,000 per kilogram (about \$0.55/kg), up 79 percent from the TL 9,500 announced in 1993. The hazelnut support price was set at TL 45,000 per kilogram (about \$1.45/kg), a 217 percent increased over the TL 14,200 announced last year. Turkish raisin producers, who are not satisfied with the level of price support announced, have been suggesting support prices for raisins of TL 24,000 per kilogram (about \$0.80/kg). Raisin producers claim that input costs have risen more than the price increase announced this year. Their claim is supported by the fact that the 79 percent

increase in the price support is less than the 180 percent devaluation of the lira since September 1993 (TL 11,565 per \$1.00 to TL 32,745 per \$1.00). Hazelnut growers, on the other hand, will receive a 217 percent increase in the price support -- an increase which at least keeps pace with the inflation rate.

### **Russian Federation changes tax regime on alcoholic beverage imports in effort to boost revenue.**

The Russian Government reportedly has changed the system by which excise taxes are assessed on imports of alcoholic beverages and tobacco products. Under the new regime, goods entering after August 1, 1994, will be subject to a specific duty rather than the current ad valorem rate based on landed cost value. The new regime reportedly lowers excise taxes on alcoholic beverages. The Russian Government believes that tax revenues will increase from lower duties and stricter enforcement of import procedures. Exports of U.S. wine to the Russian Federation in calendar 1993 totaled 460,000 liters valued at \$750,000.

<b>HS Code</b>	<b>Commodity</b>	<b>Excise Tax</b>
2203	Malt Beer	0.3 ECU/liter
2204	Wine from grapes (except 2204.10.110 & 30)	0.5 ECU/liter
2204.10	Sparkling wine	1.0 ECU/liter
2205	Vermouth	1.0 ECU/liter

Source: FAS Report RS4049.

### **Mexico's preferential tariff quotas under NAFTA have been filled for frozen potato products.**

On August 3, the Mexican Department of Commerce (SECOFI) announced that the NAFTA safeguard quotas for several products have been filled. As a result, the pre-NAFTA tariff will remain in effect until the end of 1994. Horticultural products that have filled their preferential quotas include frozen potatoes (tariff code 0710.10.01), which now have a tariff of 15 percent and frozen prepared potatoes (tariff code 2004.10.01), which now have a tariff of 20 percent. The tariff rate quotas are 1,800 tons at 13.5 percent for frozen potatoes, and

3,100 tons at 18 percent for frozen prepared potatoes.

### **The GSM-102 credit guarantee program continues its success in Mexico.**

Since last report, an additional \$2.0 million in GSM-102 applications were approved for U.S.

hops to Mexico. Through August 12, 1994, a total of \$8.6 million in export applications have been approved for fiscal year 1994, all of it for hops and fresh fruit to Mexico.

### **FY 1994 GSM-102 Credit Guarantee Coverage 1/**

Country/ Commodity	Announced Allocations FY 1994 (\$1,000)	Exporter Applications Approved (\$1,000)	Balance (\$1,000)
Indonesia			
Potatoes 3/	2,000	0	2,000
Mexico			
Almonds	1,000	0	1,000
Fresh fruits 2/	3,000	3,000	0
Hops	7,500	5,600	1,900
Tunisia			
Almonds/Walnuts	500	0	500
Raisins	500	0	500
Venezuela			
Fresh Fruits 4/	2,000	0	2,000

1/ Coverage through August 12, 1994.

2/ Apples, pears, plums, peaches, nectarines, and strawberries.

3/ Cut for french fries.

4/ Apples, pears, plums, grapes, cherries, and peaches.

# Historic Opening of China's Apple Market: Opportunities and Challenges

On June 10, 1994, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and China's Administration for Animal and Plant Quarantine finalized the operational guidelines for the export of Washington State apples to China. This is the first time that China has permitted commercial quantities of fresh fruit from the United States to enter China after a 13-year ban.

On June 29, 1994, Mike Espy, U.S. Secretary of Agriculture, signed the first cartons destined for China. In addition, representatives of 95 packing houses which have been approved to export to China, also left their signatures on these historic boxes. Designated orchards and packers have agreed to follow specified requirements for trapping, inspecting, and monitoring insects.

## Market Overview

China's population of 1.2 billion represents one-fifth of the world's total. This enormous consumer market, combined with rapid economic growth, makes China the largest potential market for Washington apples in the long-term. Last year, China's Gross Domestic Product totaled \$353 billion with a growth rate of 13.4 percent. China continues to be the world's fastest growing economy. Double-digit growth has been combined with double-digit inflation. Both trends will continue in 1994.

China's trade with the world increased 18.2 percent to \$195.7 billion in 1993. Exports increased 8 percent to \$91.8 billion, while imports climbed 29 percent to \$104 billion. China reported a \$12.2 billion merchandise trade deficit, compared to a \$4.4 billion surplus the previous year. In 1993, China rated as the world's 11th largest trader, up from 23rd in 1980. The United States is China's third largest trading partner.

While China's national per capita income is \$484, figures for Beijing and Shanghai are \$820, and \$880, respectively. This represents the income differential between rural and urban areas. True purchasing power is higher than it appears because housing and health costs account for an extremely small portion of total

expenses. In addition, many Chinese supplement their incomes by working additional jobs or creating their own informal businesses which are not reported in official statistics. The Agricultural Trade Office in Beijing estimates that approximately 75-100 million consumers in China's urban areas can afford imported food products on at least an occasional basis.

China's population is becoming increasingly urbanized. Thirty-one cities have a population over one million; the leading ones are Shanghai (7.5 million), Beijing (5.8 million), and Tianjin (4.6 million). Others include Guangzhou, Shenyang, Wuhan, Harbin, Chongqing, and Nanjing. In 1992, the urban/rural population ratio was 1:3. The emergence of an urban middle class is reminiscent of the economic transformation that has occurred in Hong Kong, Taiwan, and other Asian markets. Two income families with a single child, with the desire for convenience and quality are creating opportunities for U.S. exporters of consumer-ready foods.

While the underlying demand factors are strong, there are some negative factors and some inherent risks involved in exporting to China. These include inflation, poor infrastructure, an inadequate distribution system, political uncertainties, increasing corruption, lack of complete transparency of trade regulations, and an official reliance on food self-sufficiency.

## The Apple Market Situation

It is estimated that up to one-half of the total imported volume of Washington apples into Hong Kong for the 1993/94 season were diverted to mainland China. This corresponds to approximately 1.5 million cartons.

Traditionally, Guangdong Province, which borders Hong Kong, purchases apples from other provinces because they are not produced locally. This is also where the majority of Washington apples will be purchased and consumed. Wholesale prices for Washington apples in Guangdong Province are \$37-40 per box. Only a small percentage are shipped to the north,

primarily Beijing and Shanghai by air.

The main apple producing areas in China are located in the north, northeast, and southwest. The main varieties are Guoguang, Red Star and Fuji. The wholesale price of local apples range from \$8-12 per 20 kilogram box. Given the lack of technology in handling, packaging, storage, and transportation, there is a great demand for better quality imported apples. This is especially true in the non-apple producing provinces of southern China.

Apples represent 30 percent of China's fruit production. Domestic production increased 8 percent in 1993 to 7.1 million metric tons, and is forecast to increase again this year. Domestic traders indicate that production is still insufficient to meet demand. Red Fujis (introduced from Japan), are slated to continue to expand beyond its current level of 10 percent of production. More than 90 percent of production is consumed fresh.

Chinese apples are considerably less expensive than imported apples. However, because of insufficient storage facilities, domestic apples are not available year-round. Whereas both U.S. and Chinese apples are harvested at the same time, imported apples could dominate sales from March through August. In any case, imported apples do not and should not compete directly with domestic product. Imports are valued for their quality and are targeted at the growing middle class and discriminating Chinese consumer.

## Distribution

Given China's internal transportational difficulties and regional differences, the development of these distribution systems will differ by region and market. In the recent past, importation and distribution of fresh fruits in urban areas was tightly controlled. This system is now breaking down as new corporations are able to import and wholesale foodstuffs, which creates a new competitive environment. Imported apples will continue to enter China via established routes from Hong Kong and southern China's Special Economic Zones (where imported products enjoy a 50 percent reduction in tariff rates) for the immediate future.

Direct sales need to be established to ensure that

the highest quality products are reaching the consumers. Wholesale markets are likely to be the next important link in the distribution chain for imported apples. One major wholesaler estimates that about 40 percent of the fruit sold in the wholesale markets is purchased by local vendors, 30 percent goes to retail outlets, and the balance is sold to other markets, large corporations and government agencies.

## Importing and Marketing

Exporters should view China as three regions--Beijing (north), Shanghai (central), and southern China (south), rather than one market. These three anchors will generate most of the demand for imported consumer-ready products. They will also serve as gateways to other emerging markets. Within the next five years, exporters should begin to develop secondary markets in cities such as Dalian, Chongqing, and Wuhan.

Despite the recent liberalization that significantly improves access to the Chinese market, state control is still exerted in various forms. Foreign companies are not permitted to directly engage in trade in China, other than direct marketing of goods they have manufactured in China. Therefore, U.S. exporters need to use a domestic Chinese agent for both importation into China and marketing within China. Searching for an agent in China is complicated by the separation of the two elements that basically characterize international trading firms: import/export authority and marketing expertise.

Only those companies which have been authorized by the central government to handle import and export business are permitted to sign import and export trade contracts. As of 1994, over 7,000 Chinese firms have this authority.

An enterprise wishing to import apples can be authorized by the provincial or municipal planning department or foreign trade departments, to engage in foreign trade. Once granted, the authority is perpetual. A recent study estimated that there are more than 130 corporations in Shanghai and more than 100 in Beijing which have the authority to import food.

In many cases, the trade corporations with direct import rights also act as distributors. However, the import chain is beginning to break up and

wholesalers/distributors working through trade corporations with import rights are also beginning to form. This is currently most evident in the case of fresh fruit.

U.S. exporters seeking buyers in China are not limited to working with those groups which have direct import authority. If a buyer does not have direct import rights, the U.S. exporter should become familiar with the enterprise that will act as the import agent.

Imported apples are not likely to compete with domestic product. Limitations in handling and infrastructure prevent Chinese producers from selling a consistent quality product year-round. Imported apples from the United States could develop a marketing niche from March to August.

## Packaging

Currently, only designated orchards from Washington State are eligible for export to China. All boxes must be marked to indicate the orchard origin and packing house.

## Import Regulations

The duty on imported apples was reduced to 40 percent at the beginning of this year. An additional 17-percent tax is also applied to the landed value of all imported goods. Under the agreement between the China Animal and Plant Quarantine service and USDA, all eligible orchards and packers agree to follow the requirements for trapping, inspection, and monitoring specified. Only Red Delicious and Golden Delicious are currently approved for export to China.

## Ports in China

The following ports are eligible to receive Washington apples: Dalian, Tianjin, Beijing, Shanghai, and Guangzhou.

## Summary

Washington apples are already a known commodity in Guangzhou and in China's Special Economic Zones. Unofficial trade through Hong Kong has supplied this region with U.S. apples for the last several years. While Washington apples sell at a premium compared to domestic apples, they are also perceived to be of higher quality.

Chinese populations around the world are large consumers of fresh fruit, including apples. In China, three out of four urban consumers purchase apples at least once a week. Apples are also popular as gifts.

U.S. apples will need to be differentiated on the basis of quality and year-round availability. Trade and consumer awareness activities, which will commence this fall, will be essential in developing and increasing trade in this important market.

The opening of the China market to Washington State Red and Golden Delicious apples will provide an important indicator of consumer demand and preference for U.S. fresh fruits. Entry into this market is proof that a reduction or elimination of barriers is possible, but that it requires a sustained and coordinated effort between industry and government.

*(Laura Davis, 202-720-2252. Based on reports compiled by the Agricultural Counselor's Office and the Agricultural Trade Office in Beijing.)*

## Asparagus Production and Trade Situation in Selected Countries

In 1993 production and exports of fresh asparagus in selected countries rose 3 percent and 13 percent despite a decline in total production area. The United States accounted for approximately one-third of total production and slightly more than a third of area. U.S. fresh green asparagus exports grew 35 percent from calendar year 1990 to 1993. In 1993, the top six markets for U.S. fresh asparagus exports were Japan, Canada, Switzerland, Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom, accounting for \$61 million or 98 percent of all exports. Although the Europeans are developing a taste for U.S. green asparagus, the growth markets in 1993 were Japan and Canada with export values increasing 26 percent and 14 percent, respectively.

### United States

The United States is the world's largest producer of asparagus. In 1993, asparagus production totaled 99,970 metric tons on 33,810 hectares harvested, down 6 percent in volume from 1992. This decline was caused primarily as a result of reduced area. The major producing states are California, Michigan, and Washington. Other states producing smaller quantities of asparagus, mostly for processing, include New

Jersey, Illinois, Maryland, Indiana, Oregon, and Minnesota.

California accounts for approximately 75 percent of U.S. fresh market asparagus production. It is grown primarily in the northern Stockton Delta region, the Salinas Valley, the San Joaquin Valley and the Imperial Valley. In Washington state most of the asparagus is grown in the Columbia Basin, and the Yakima and Walla Walla Valleys. In Michigan the majority of the asparagus is grown in Oceana County.

### United States: Area, Production of Fresh and Processed Asparagus, Calendar Years (Metric tons and Hectares)

	1991	1992	1993
Area Harvested (HA)	37,150	34,850	33,810
Total Production (MT)	102,190	106,640	99,970
Fresh	62,440	62,440	56,840
Processed:	39,750	44,200	43,130
Canning	32,112	35,083	32,117
Freezing	7,638	9,117	11,013

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

California produces only green asparagus almost exclusively for the fresh market. Washington and Michigan produce asparagus mainly for the processed market. In 1993, Washington state accounted for approximately 67 percent of the total U.S. asparagus for processing production, followed by Michigan with about 26 percent. In 1993, U.S. production of asparagus for processing totaled 43,130 metric tons, of which

about 75 percent was used for canning and 25 percent for frozen product. In the United States major dark green varieties of asparagus planted include Jersey Giant, Brock, Ida Lea, Mellowland and VC-157.

The annual consumption of fresh and processed asparagus in the United States during the past few years has remained constant at about one pound per person.

### United States: Per Capita Consumption of Fresh and Processed Asparagus, CY 1991-94 (Pounds, farm-weight)

Type Product	1991	1992	1993	1994F
Asparagus, all:	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Fresh	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Canned	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Frozen	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: Economic Research Service, USDA.

F = Forecast.

In 1993, total U.S. fresh asparagus exports were valued at \$62.5 million, up 14 percent from 1992. Japan, the United States' number one buyer of fresh asparagus, accounted for 48 percent of the total export value, followed by Canada with 34 percent, and the European Union and other Western Europe with 17 percent.

Cheaper suppliers of fresh green asparagus such as Thailand and Mexico have been gaining on the U.S. in the Japanese market. However, U.S. asparagus should be able to maintain its quality edge over the new competitors.

U.S. exports of fresh green asparagus to European countries in 1993 continued to be competitive in a market that once preferred white spears. U.S. asparagus exports are showing promise as the increasingly health-conscious Europeans continue to develop a taste for green asparagus. U.S. exports of green asparagus to European countries such as Switzerland, Italy, Germany and the United Kingdom have increased from \$5.9 million in 1989 to over \$10.0 million in 1993. These increases have occurred as a result of U.S. promotional efforts and the Europeans discovering some of the advantages of fresh green asparagus over the often processed and peeled white varieties.

The European market is especially attractive to U.S. asparagus exporters because Europeans prefer the jumbo spears that are not popular in the United States. This, in combination with European knowledge of asparagus, makes Europe an excellent outlet for U.S. asparagus.

U.S. marketing efforts for asparagus in Germany are focused on increasing the German consumer awareness that green asparagus is good for one's health and is available year round in either fresh or processed form. U.S. market promotions in Germany include active in-store and restaurant promotions. These promotions focus on showing the German consumers that green asparagus is not just a promotion or specialty item that is available only for a one-time promotion, but it is available for everyday consumption.

In Switzerland, a traditional market for white asparagus spears, U.S. marketing efforts are focused on highlighting the versatility of U.S. green asparagus and its use in preparing Swiss cuisine.

### Spain

Spanish production of asparagus in 1994 is forecast at 87,300 tons, slightly above the 86,100 tons produced on 22,610 hectares in 1993. This slight increase in production volume

is due mostly to improved yields. But, total area planted to asparagus is not expected to increase because of unprofitable prices paid to farmers and a decrease in canned production. Acreage planted to asparagus in Spain increased steadily throughout the 1980's until 1991 when area planted peaked at 28,394 hectares.

In Spain, asparagus is among the most important vegetable crops produced in terms of volume. The main asparagus producing regions in Spain

are the Ebro River basin (Navarra, Rioja, and Aragon), Castilla-Leon, Castilla-La Mancha, Estremadura and Andalucia. Estremadura and Andalucia account for about half of the total acreage used for asparagus production in Spain, and are also the main producing areas in the country for green asparagus. The most productive asparagus areas in Spain are Castilla-La Mancha and Andalucia with yields averaging 5.3 and 4.7 metric tons per hectare, respectively.

### Spain: Area, Production, Imports, and Exports, Calendar Years 1985-1993

Year	Area (Hectares)	Production	Imports (Metric Tons)	Exports
1989	26,000	99,400	245	13,402
1990	28,100	104,500	375	18,505
1991	28,400	102,300	606	21,965
1992	25,300	96,800	777	21,548
1993	22,600	86,100	624	23,056

Source: U.S. Agricultural Counselor, Madrid, Spain.

Asparagus harvesting in Spain begins in mid-February for the early varieties in Andalucia, and ends in August in the northern producing areas. Some green asparagus is also grown during the fall.

In Spain, both white and green asparagus are produced, consumed, and exported. Two-thirds of the white asparagus production is used in the canning industry. However, in recent years there has been an increase in green asparagus consumption.

Spanish consumption of asparagus increased dramatically during the last decade, but has

stabilized during the last two years. In 1993, domestic consumption was estimated at about 64,000 tons, down 19 percent from 1992. This decline was caused by reduced demand for canned asparagus, but reportedly has been offset somewhat by an increase in consumption of both fresh and frozen asparagus.

Recently, several frozen food processing companies began selling asparagus mixed with either garlic stalks or with shrimp. These mixed preparations, reportedly, are becoming increasingly popular for consumers to combine with eggs for a convenient meal.

### Spain: Farm Gate Prices Paid for Fresh Asparagus, Dollars Per Kilogram

Year	March	April	May	June
1991	2.61	1.97	2.04	2.04
1992	2.24	2.12	2.22	2.24
1993	2.01	1.57	1.56	1.52

Source: U.S. Agricultural Counselor, Spain.

Spanish imports of asparagus take place mainly during the off-season months, October to January. In 1993, Spain imported 624 tons of asparagus, down from 1992 imports of 777 tons. The primary suppliers of green asparagus to Spain are Morocco, Peru and Chile.

Spanish exports of fresh asparagus in 1993 totaled 23,000 tons, up 7 percent from 1992. Traditionally, most of Spain's asparagus exports are sold to other EU countries. In 1993, approximately 10,000 tons were shipped to Germany, 7,000 tons to France, 2,000 tons to Italy, 1,000 tons to the United Kingdom, and 800 tons and 500 tons going to Belgium and the Netherlands, respectively. Exports to Switzerland totaling about 2,000 tons accounted for the bulk of the third country shipments. The upward trend of Spanish exports of fresh asparagus is expected to continue in 1994 due to a weaker Spanish peseta. Spain's green asparagus exports also may benefit by the accession to the EU of new member countries in 1995.

Spanish asparagus growers have become increasingly vocal with Spanish and EU authorities about increased canned asparagus imports from third countries, mainly Peru and China. Prices paid for third country canned asparagus are generally 30 to 50 percent below prices paid for domestically produced asparagus.

## Mexico

Asparagus production in Mexico in 1994 is estimated at 32,000 tons, compared to 30,500 tons in 1993. This increase in production was due to a projected rise in yields. Area planted to asparagus in 1994 is estimated at 11,300 hectares, down from 11,400 hectares in 1993. Country-wide, asparagus yields in 1994 are estimated at 3.2 tons per hectare, slightly more than the 3.1 tons per hectare in 1993. Yields in Mexico are variable depending upon weather and diseases. Baja California and Sonora have an average yield of 3.5 tons per hectare, and in good years can reach 4.0 tons per hectare.

Over 95 percent of the asparagus produced in Mexico is grown in the states of Sonora, Baja California and Guanajuato, with the rest of the production coming from the states of Nuevo Leon, Coahuila and Baja California Sur. Mexico produces two asparagus crops. The major crop

is harvested in Baja California and Sonora from January through early April. A second, but smaller crop is harvested from late June through September in the Bajio region. Asparagus production in Mexico needs about 2 to 3 years to reach initial production and has a commercial life span of seven years.

Asparagus production in Mexico has changed considerably over the last several years. In the early 1980's there was significantly more area planted to white asparagus for processing than there is now. But, by the end the 1980's, the processing industry in Mexico became unprofitable due to lower yields caused by diseases and significant increases in the cost of production. Thus, most of the canning industry closed in Mexico and the use of white asparagus for processing decreased. Today most of the asparagus production in Mexico is green asparagus for the fresh export market.

Asparagus production costs in Mexico are expected to increase at the forecast rate of inflation, 7 percent. Most government input cost subsidies have been eliminated. However, to make Mexican producers more competitive with international producers, the Government of Mexico removed import tariffs for most inputs, including machinery, fertilizers, and pesticides in March 1993, which practically offset the effects of the removal of input subsidies. In June 1994, the Mexican Government announced a program that would reduce the cost of farm machinery, diesel fuel, and ammonium for the production of fertilizers by 40 percent. Interest rates for calendar year 1994 have been as high as 21.7 percent annually for asparagus production.

The acreage production cost for asparagus in Guanajuato for 1993 was about US \$1,767 per hectare. This cost includes fertilizers, fungicides, irrigation, harvesting, and capital costs. Growers indicate that the most expensive inputs continue to be fertilizers, herbicides, fungicides, and asparagus seed. Approximately 90 percent of the asparagus seed imports are from the United States. U.S. seeds are hybrid, while those from Mexico are not. Mexican seeds sell at about US \$13 per kilogram, while U.S. seeds sell at about US \$45 to \$50 per kilogram.

All the area devoted to asparagus production in Mexico is irrigated. The most common method of irrigation is gravity irrigation. The state of

Sonora has water availability problems and water is allocated to crops on a quota basis. Therefore, growers in that state cannot easily increase area planted to asparagus. Labor is abundant in all regions.

The average grower price in 1994 for fresh asparagus is forecast to be very similar to those for 1993, about US \$0.61 per kilogram.

Most of the asparagus produced in Mexico is for the fresh export market. Fresh asparagus consumption in Mexico in 1994 is forecast at 8,100 tons, up 14 percent from 1993. Reportedly, some growers are beginning to explore the possibility of doing market promotions in Mexico to increase asparagus consumption. Asparagus in Mexico is a high cost crop compared to the cost of other fresh vegetables available on the domestic market.

Virtually all of the asparagus destined for domestic consumption is distributed in Mexico by the major wholesale markets throughout the country. The wholesale distributors sell primarily to restaurants, as well as to supermarkets, chain stores and hotels. In Mexico, there is a problem with shelf spoilage because handling of the product in stores and chain supermarkets is still poor. However, with all the improvements and technical training seminars that have been held with the supermarkets on handling and storage of imported fruits and vegetables, reportedly these conditions have improved.

In calendar year 1993, Mexico exported approximately 23,500 metric tons of fresh asparagus to the United States. This is an increase of about 2 percent over exports for 1992. Exports to the United States for 1994 are forecast at 24,000 tons, due mostly to an improvement in price expectation. Mexico exports the majority of its asparagus to the United States from the last week of December to the end of January, when there is almost no production in the United States. Prices are traditionally high during this period. Mexico's exports to the U.S. continue through March when production begins in the Stockton/Delta region in California. Mexico also exports asparagus to the United States during the summer, from the last week of June to the end of September. Prices, however, are not as high during this season as in the winter months. Mexico also exports small amounts of asparagus

to the United Kingdom, Canada, and France.

Mexican asparagus imports are small, around 100 tons annually. Most of the asparagus is imported from the United States. However, since the Mexican/Chilean Free Trade Agreement was implemented imports from Chile have increased.

Asparagus imports into Mexico are subject to a 10 percent import tax, except for the United States, where under the new NAFTA regulations, there is a separate tariff schedule. Mexico will match the U.S. seasonal tariff lines and phase-out schedule, but will use a 10 year transition period instead of a 15-year period that the United States will use.

Under the NAFTA, Mexico's asparagus tariff schedule for imported asparagus from the United States in 1994, the first year of phase out, is as follows: January 1 to 31, duty is 9 percent with a 10 year phase out; February 1 to June 30, duty is 9 percent with a 10 year phase out; July 1 to December 31, duty is 8 percent with a 5 year phase out; September 15 to November 15 (by air only), duty is free with an immediate phase out; and January 1 to December 31 (white asparagus), duty is free.

## Peru

Production of asparagus in Peru has gone from 4,400 tons on about 1,500 hectares in the early 1980's to over 97,000 tons on 16,370 hectares in 1993. Asparagus production in 1994 is forecast at 103,000 tons on 17,500 hectares, primarily because of excellent weather and plentiful water supplies. This rise in asparagus production over the last several years has occurred because of many farmers of traditional crops such as cotton, rice, etc. are experiencing rising input costs, and low returns for their crops. As a result many farmers have turned to asparagus production, which is reportedly one of the few remaining profitable crops.

Asparagus is produced in the coastal valleys of Peru in two well defined zones. In the northern valleys, in the province of La Libertad, near the city of Trujillo mostly white asparagus is produced for canning and exported to Europe. In the central valleys, in the province of Ica, south of Lima, mainly green asparagus is produced and exported primarily to the United States. The

major producing areas in Peru are located in the valleys of Viru, Chao and Moche. Other important producing areas include the valleys of Ica, Piura, Huacho, and Chancay.

These valleys are irrigated by rivers that originate in the Andes mountains and flow to the sea. Most of these rivers flow plentifully through these valleys from November through April. A few rivers, like the Santa, Jaquetepeque, and Chancay, have water available year round from the melting Andean snow. Other rivers are part of one of the four large irrigation projects in Peru, which provide water to some of the valleys where asparagus is produced. The rest of the year in most coastal valleys, when it doesn't rain in the Andes, and rivers remain dry, water is obtained from deep wells.

Producers of white asparagus in northern Peru, near Trujillo, have small production operations which average somewhere between 0.5 to 4.0 hectares in size and yield on the average about 4 metric tons per hectare. Green asparagus producers, located mainly in Huacho and Ica, have plots of land over 20 hectares in size and average up to 17 tons per hectare, with highly efficient and technologically advanced operations.

White or light green varieties of asparagus planted in Peru include Conovers Colossal and Mammoth White. Dark green varieties include Martha and Mary Washington, Palmetto, UC-157, UC-72, California 500 and Argentenil.

Asparagus production is attractive to many farmers because it is a permanent crop that lasts from 10 to 15 years and can be harvested 18 months after the first planting, and harvested every 6 months thereafter. Many farmers believe that within the next five years asparagus production in Peru will level off, and even might decline as lower priced asparagus from other countries, such as China, enter into many Peruvian overseas markets. Consequently, many farmers are looking for alternative profitable export crops such as grapes, melons and citrus crops to produce.

The farm gate prices paid to farmers for fresh asparagus vary between US\$1.00 and US\$1.40 per kilogram, which many exporters say is too expensive, especially considering that some of the product is discarded. The discarded material,

e.g., tips, ends, crooked, broken, damaged and twisted asparagus, represents about 30 percent of total production, which some consider to be extremely high, while others feel it is within normal parameters. The discarded material is used primarily for animal feed, etc.

There is no information on the consumption of asparagus in Peru. Local producers estimate that consumption is somewhere around 5 percent of production.

Exports of fresh green asparagus from Peru are expected to continue as long as prices don't diminish considerably. Since 1986, the peak of Peruvian asparagus exports, prices have been on a steady decline. During the first year of exports, the C&F Miami prices averaged about US\$48.00 per 5 kilogram case of asparagus. From these profitable sales many producers were able to pay for their starting investments. However, during last season, September 1993 to February 1994, the C&F Miami prices fluctuated from US\$15.00 to US\$24.00 per 5 kilogram case of asparagus, averaging about US\$17.00 per case. Exporters anticipate that the export price received for fresh asparagus will continue to decline as long as the supply of asparagus from Peru remains high. Many of these exporters also believe that the export price will eventually level off as the supply and demand reach an equitable balance, although none dare to guess what that balance might be.

In 1993, asparagus surpassed coffee as the largest agricultural export commodity in Peru in terms of value. Exports of processed, frozen and fresh asparagus reached an FOB value slightly over US\$76.5 million, compared to coffee exports which accounted for an FOB value of US\$55 million. However, this trend could reverse itself if coffee prices continue to rise and asparagus prices continue to decline. Nevertheless, during the first 3 months of 1994, the value of asparagus exports continued to exceed those of coffee exports.

Processed and frozen asparagus are exported mainly to Europe, while fresh asparagus continues to be exported mainly to the United States. In 1993, exports of fresh and processed asparagus totaled approximately 63,000 tons. Exports of canned asparagus accounting for nearly 80 percent of the total, followed by fresh green asparagus with 15 percent and frozen

asparagus with about 5 percent. Frozen and processed asparagus are exported throughout the year. Fresh asparagus is exported from September through January (and February if Mexico and California harvests are delayed, as reportedly was the case this year). The bulk of

the fresh green asparagus is sent to the United States, while most of the white asparagus is sent frozen or packed in cans or jars to Europe. In 1993, about 60 percent of the fresh green asparagus exports were sent to the United States.

### Peru: Fresh Asparagus Production, Supply and Distribution

	1992	1993	1994
Area Harvested (HA)	12,965	16,370	17,500
Production (MT)	73,676	97,322	103,000
Imports	0	0	0
Total Supply	73,676	97,322	103,000
Domestic Consum.	4,500	6,000	6,000
Exports Processed	40,423	49,877	51,500
Exports Fresh	5,573	9,519	11,500
Exports Frozen	4,266	3,611	4,000
Withdrawal From Mkt. 1/	18,914	28,315	30,000
Total Distribution	73,676	97,322	103,000

Source: U.S. Agricultural Attaché, Peru.

1/ Discarded material (tips, ends, crooked, broken, damaged, and twisted asparagus) withdrawn from market.

### United Kingdom

Production of fresh asparagus in the United Kingdom is small. In 1993, production totaled only 1,800 tons, up 63 percent from the level produced in 1987. The main growing areas are in Scotland, and the English counties of Norfolk, Cambridge, Cornwall, and Kent. Asparagus production in the United Kingdom is almost entirely of the green type.

Trade and consumer demand for asparagus has changed over the last several years from the traditional bundles of non-trimmed spears to trimmed and pre-packaged bundles and increasingly to pre-packed asparagus tips. Mexico, Peru, Chile and Thailand ship pre-packed spears and tips direct to the United Kingdom whereas the majority of the asparagus coming from the United States is in traditional containers with trimming and packing being undertaken in the United Kingdom. The dominant U.K. importer of U.S. asparagus reported that his major U.S. supply sources are giving serious consideration to providing pre-packed product for the U.K. market.

According to trade sources in the United Kingdom there will always be a demand for

imported asparagus outside the European marketing season of May and June. Given that the U.S. industry would supply pre-packed tips and spears demanded by the U.K. trade, and that exchange rates are favorable, the U.S. share of the market could increase. In 1993, U.S. exports of fresh asparagus to the U.K. totaled \$1.1 million, down 27 percent from the year earlier.

In 1992, per capita consumption of fresh asparagus in the United Kingdom was 0.14 kilograms. Aside from the promotional activity conducted by Asparagus USA in 1992 and 1993, the only competitive promotional activity noted during 1993 was limited to in-store tasting and demonstrations undertaken by Germany on white asparagus spears.

The U.K. Asparagus Association, representing the interests of domestic growers, does not sponsor promotional activities but acts as a lobbyist and carries out research projects for the domestic industry. Approximately 45 percent of the United Kingdom's asparagus growers (representing 75 percent of the total acreage) are members of the association.

All product marketed in the United Kingdom is subject to compliance with European Union

quality standards, pesticide and plant health legislation. Imports from the U.S. are subject to an import duty of 16 percent, tariff code 0709200000.

## Chile

The production of asparagus in Chile in 1993/94 is estimated at 17,000 tons on 4,238 hectares, about the same level produced on 4,638 hectares in 1992/93. Area planted to asparagus in Chile has fallen about 40 percent in the last three years after reaching a level of almost 7,000 hectares in 1990/91. The drop has occurred primarily as a result of low prices associated with growing competition from other Latin American producers (mainly Peru). Reduced prices have forced marginal Chilean asparagus producers to search for more profitable crops. Remaining growers have decreased use of inputs, which probably exacerbated quality problems last season. Strengthened demand should lead to better cultural practices and improved yields for the 1993/94 crop.

Asparagus is planted from central to south-central Chile (Region V through Region X). The principal production regions are Region VIII (Chillan) and the Metropolitan Region. The

predominant planting varieties all originated from California: UC 72, UC 157, and the UC 157-F2, which account for over 90 percent of total planted area.

Although asparagus production in Chile has traditionally been export-oriented, recently there has been increased domestic demand, especially for processing asparagus. Currently, an estimated 55 percent of the crop is exported fresh and frozen, and around 20 percent is purchased by the processing industry. The reminder goes for domestic consumption.

Fresh and frozen asparagus account for the bulk of Chile's asparagus exports. Fresh asparagus is exported from September through January, principally to the United States and the European Union. In 1992, Chile's fresh asparagus exports to the United States accounted for 55 percent of the total, followed by Italy with 10 percent, France with 9 percent, and the United Kingdom and Spain taking about 6 percent each. Exports of canned asparagus have remained around 400 tons over the past few years. In 1992, exports to Argentina accounted for 24 percent of total shipments, followed by Italy with 21 percent, Spain and the United States with 14 percent and 13 percent, respectively. Frozen asparagus is mainly exported to Europe and to Japan.

### Chile: Asparagus Exports, in Metric Tons and 1,000 U.S.Dollars

Years	Fresh		Frozen 1/		Canned	
	(MT)	(\$000)	(MT)	(\$000)	(MT)	(\$000)
1989	2,879	4,891	769	1,744	653	1,216
1990	3,731	6,507	1,596	2,615	434	848
1991	3,122	5,972	2,680	4,041	392	850
1992	2,149	5,004	3,000	5,110	397	909
1993 Est.	2,100	na	3,200	na	400	na

Source: Chile's Ministry of Agriculture. na = not available.

1/ There are no official statistics for frozen asparagus exports; figures are estimated.

## Germany

Germany is a major producer and consumer of white asparagus. Unlike the United States, green asparagus consumption and production plays a relatively minor role in the German asparagus market. Official German statistics

covering production volume and area were not available. But, according to a trade report, Germany's current production area for mostly white asparagus is estimated to be over 5,000 hectares. Green asparagus that was virtually unknown in Germany some 5 years ago is slowly becoming a part of the German's diet. The report also indicated that Germany has started to

cultivate green asparagus on large fields in order to minimize the high cost of labor required for producing white asparagus. Germany produces approximately 40 percent of its annual asparagus consumption and the rest is imported from most European producers.

Germany's per capita consumption of asparagus at 1.5 kilogram annually is the highest in the world. Despite its full-bodied taste and cooking convenience, green asparagus continues to account for a small portion of the German diet. Canned and fresh white asparagus are widely consumed and are sold in many restaurants and supermarkets. U.S. asparagus is readily available on the German market and sales are on the rise. During the past two years, Asparagus USA has maintained offices in Germany.

Approximately 90 percent of the United States' fresh asparagus exports to Germany come from California. German imports of U.S. asparagus begin in February, about two months before the domestic crop is harvested. During this window of opportunity, U.S. asparagus competes with asparagus from Greece, Italy, France, Spain and the Netherlands (where supplies from greenhouses are available as early as December).

## Switzerland

Swiss production of asparagus is relatively small in comparison to imports, reaching only 200 metric tons, or 2.5 percent of domestic consumption, in 1992. Swiss imports of green asparagus are currently restricted by an import calendar intended to protect domestic production. This system has not been changed since it was implemented in 1953 and is intended to cover both green and white asparagus. In practice, however, white asparagus is never impacted by the licensing system and may enter subject to minimal customs duties throughout the year because of special bilateral arrangements between Switzerland and European exporting countries. The United States exports primarily green asparagus.

The Swiss import calendar is divided into a three-phase system. The first phase covers those periods when there is little or no domestic supply. Importers are required to obtain a "general import license." The Swiss government uses these general licenses to collect data on

import volumes. There is no quantitative restriction associated with licenses granted under phase I of the program. This phase is important, however, in that licenses granted under phase II are based on volumes imported during phase I.

Phase II refers to periods when an informal "consultative" group made up of importers, retailers, government officials, and producers decide that quotas are necessary to restrict imports. Recipients of the licenses under the import quota are obliged to purchase a percentage of the quantity they supply to the Swiss market from Swiss producers.

Each importer is granted a minimum allocation. Permission to import additional quantities beyond the base allocation is dependent upon quantities imported during phase I of the preceding years. For example, licenses granted in the 1993 phase II period are based on imports in phase I of 1992 and 1991 of green asparagus (shipments of white asparagus do not count).

Because imported quantities of asparagus are tied to purchases of domestic production during phase II of the import licensing system, Switzerland can effectively cut off imports without ever shifting to phase III of the licensing system, the period of import prohibition. As a result, phase III has never been used.

The Licensing system is scheduled to be dismantled beginning in January or July of 1995 as Uruguay Round reforms are implemented.

Switzerland is an excellent market for U.S. fresh green asparagus because of the Swiss preference for larger-stalked asparagus. The Swiss are willing to pay a premium price for this product which U.S. exporters have difficulty selling in most other markets. U.S. asparagus exports to Switzerland increased significantly from approximately 800 tons in the late 1980's to nearly 2,000 tons in 1993.

For further information call Emanuel McNeil at (202) 720-2083. For information on production, contact Kelly Kirby at (202) 720-6791.

**United States: Exports of Fresh and Chilled Asparagus,  
Calendar Years 1991-93**

Destinations	1991		1992		1993	
	(MT)	(\$000)	(MT)	(\$000)	(MT)	(\$000)
Canada	8,206	16,291	9,091	18,699	9,739	21,258
European Union:						
Germany	2,167	6,135	1,836	5,529	1,844	5,467
Italy	914	2,324	691	1,920	861	2,451
United Kingdom	367	1,245	410	1,410	366	1,220
Others	646	1,906	511	1,497	393	1,108
Others	240	660	224	702	224	688
Switzerland	1,564	4,957	2,031	6,010	1,794	4,983
Japan	4,563	18,636	6,028	23,721	7,612	29,937
Others	368	1,245	195	699	264	846
Total	16,868	47,264	19,181	54,658	21,253	62,491

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

**European Union: Imports of Fresh and Chilled Asparagus by Member State,  
1990/91-92/93 1/**

Importing Countries	1990/91		1991/92		1992/93	
	(MT)	(\$000)	(MT)	(\$000)	(MT)	(\$000)
European Union:						
Germany (<91 W Ger)	33,919	131,631	37,640	178,442	24,539	115,972
France	4,703	15,147	6,367	22,602	8,360	21,883
Italy	4,594	14,487	4,559	14,800	3,539	11,895
Netherlands	1,191	4,089	952	3,187	1,718	6,196
Spain	541	932	748	1,456	502	1,213
United Kingdom	2,314	7,816	1,975	7,949	2,122	7,438
Others	1,969	7,218	1,866	6,551	590	2,340
Total	49,231	181,320	54,107	234,987	41,370	166,937

1/ Marketing years beginning in April.

Source: Eurostat

**United States: Imports of Fresh and Chilled Asparagus,  
Calendar Year 1991-93**

Origins	1991		1992		1993	
	(MT)	(\$000)	(MT)	(\$000)	(MT)	(\$000)
Mexico	18,308	25,763	20,178	27,499	23,061	32,341
Central America:	139	135	382	343	500	448
Guatemala	133	122	378	337	478	412
Costa Rica	6	13	4	6	22	28
South America:	4,831	5,491	5,149	5,399	7,721	9,032
Ecuador	42	37	93	138	198	388
Peru	2,800	2,997	3,806	3,855	5,569	6,736
Chile	1,864	2,342	918	951	1,655	1,479
Argentina	113	104	307	384	266	326
New Zealand	462	587	453	491	92	122
Others	45	67	14	31	65	110
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23,785</b>	<b>32,043</b>	<b>26,176</b>	<b>33,763</b>	<b>31,439</b>	<b>42,053</b>

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

**European Union: Imports of Fresh and Chilled Asparagus,  
by Country of Origin 1/**

Origins	1990/91		1991/92		1992/93	
	(MT)	(\$000)	(MT)	(\$000)	(MT)	(\$000)
European Union:	43,350	161,114	48,453	213,781	35,153	144,614
Greece	11,069	33,467	12,242	66,879	9,823	54,491
Spain	19,232	62,754	18,936	55,516	15,319	48,533
Netherlands	6,025	30,339	8,041	51,630	5,334	22,396
France	5,865	30,743	6,698	30,340	3,660	15,987
Belgium-Lux.	352	1,575	399	2,162	385	1,520
Germany (<91 W Ger)	228	685	542	1,566	439	1,044
Italy	232	765	708	3,924	135	392
Portugal	277	614	825	1,584	28	171
Other EU	70	172	62	180	30	80
Other Countries:						
United States	1,715	6,085	1,563	6,310	1,356	5,569
Peru	632	2,364	447	2,040	1,020	4,205
Chile	846	3,234	772	3,269	683	2,948
Argentina	424	1,584	435	2,032	625	1,974
Poland	711	1,975	934	1,744	927	1,488
Morocco	357	638	334	851	433	1,167
South Africa	412	1,297	259	1,078	302	1,085
Mexico	222	697	246	980	238	980
Others	562	2,332	664	2,902	633	2,907
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49,231</b>	<b>181,320</b>	<b>54,107</b>	<b>234,987</b>	<b>41,370</b>	<b>166,937</b>

Source: Eurostat; 1/ Marketing years beginning in April.

U. S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION  
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED  
JUNE 94

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY												VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)											
		COUNTRY REGION	CURR LAST	MO YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	YR TDT LAST	YR TDT YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	YR TDT LAST	YR TDT YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	YR TDT LAST	YR TDT YR	LAST				
FRESH FRUIT																									
FR. APPLES (JUL)	MT	TAIWAN	1,915	3,386	113,733	99,053	113,733	927	1,950	75,230	75,244	75,230													
		MEXICO	15,397	18,806	99,364	152,059	99,364	7,855	10,430	49,551	86,274	49,551													
		CANADA	5,275	6,598	83,089	80,913	83,089	3,660	4,414	55,313	59,914	55,313													
		HONG KONG	3,547	4,759	47,234	61,585	47,234	2,351	2,437	27,786	33,749	27,786													
		OTHER	4,060	15,527	145,925	214,966	145,925	2,470	8,620	92,820	118,194	92,820													
		Subtotal:-----	30,194	49,074	489,346	608,577	489,346	17,264	27,850	300,700	373,374	300,700													
FR. PEARS (JUL)	MT	CANADA	1,017	1,660	34,899	39,645	34,899	901	1,016	25,100	26,222	25,100													
		MEXICO	2,054	4,829	34,222	53,269	34,222	1,160	2,380	17,370	20,623	17,370													
		TAIWAN	0	429	2,157	8,959	2,157	3,393	3,393	1,145	2,934	1,145													
		SWEDEN	0	17	1,790	6,531	1,790	0	2,657	2,657	2,657	2,657	2,657												
		OTHER	115	218	18,289	20,569	18,289	2,136	1,922	11,673	12,899	11,673													
		Subtotal:-----	3,187	7,153	100,358	128,332	100,358	2,136	3,866	60,944	71,452	60,944													
APRICOTS (MAY)	MT	CANADA	1,266	1,437	2,392	2,471	3,030	1,618	1,376	3,242	2,578	4,043													
		MEXICO	67	1,538	71	1,634	1,515	54	1,059	57	1,131	1,183													
		EU	74	78	307	206	317	222	173	944	604	955													
		OTHER	31	60	89	135	354	65	61	155	154	487													
		Subtotal:-----	1,438	3,112	2,858	4,445	5,216	1,959	2,668	4,398	4,466	6,667													
FR. CHERRIES (MAY)	MT	JAPAN	4,619	8,357	10,101	14,225	12,467	26,099	46,701	66,057	84,965	77,333													
		CANADA	2,824	3,588	3,494	4,659	6,235	6,158	6,158	8,158	9,937	13,376													
		TAIWAN	463	1,111	1,146	2,458	2,020	1,145	4,229	7,759	6,630	4,095													
		EU	409	1,169	1,169	1,942	1,847	1,847	3,489	2,960	4,228	7,759													
		HONG KONG	520	1,177	877	1,817	1,680	2,994	3,061	3,061	3,061	5,680													
		OTHER	236	425	482	548	794	841	1,724	1,724	1,724	2,669													
		Subtotal:-----	9,076	16,427	16,817	24,746	25,424	37,523	66,577	84,679	111,340	110,696													
PEACH-NECTRN (MAY)	MT	CANADA	12,395	12,670	19,138	20,764	48,374	10,538	9,446	19,490	18,070	45,185													
		MEXICO	234	215	633	376	6,214	133	104	410	190	3,374													
		TAIWAN	1,049	2,002	1,209	2,468	4,207	1,035	1,925	1,218	2,436	4,276													
		OTHER	1,037	1,354	1,422	1,796	4,492	889	1,110	1,477	1,434	3,941													
		Subtotal:-----	14,715	16,241	22,382	25,404	63,265	12,596	12,584	22,564	22,130	56,746													
PLUM-PRUNES (MAY)	MT	CANADA	4,767	5,741	5,184	7,396	23,302	5,310	4,853	7,663	6,504	23,412													
		TAIWAN	2,388	1,805	2,450	1,869	13,333	2,204	1,613	2,380	1,683	12,198													
		HONG KONG	1,052	639	1,051	784	7,895	879	501	879	605	6,025													
		MEXICO	225	411	411	411	3,003	252	252	42	252	252													
		OTHER	946	636	11,286	769	6,680	884	5,564	1,588	728	5,925													
		Subtotal:-----	9,174	8,922	11,046	10,859	54,692	9,259	7,576	12,475	9,546	50,234													
FR. AVOCADOS (OCT)	MT	EU	957	71	4,631	1,553	5,269	954	145	4,925	1,546	5,644													
		CANADA	717	313	3,317	1,401	5,165	532	488	2,872	1,891	4,492													
		JAPAN	519	248	2,458	1,561	3,234	448	611	2,649	2,820	3,387													
		FRANCE	468	0	2,617	537	2,832	421	0	2,501	500	2,734													
		UNITED KINGDOM	402	54	1,628	527	1,854	423	91	1,876	552	2,086													
		OTHER	52	11	480	187	517	77	649	240	240	701													
		Subtotal:-----	2,244	644	10,886	4,702	14,186	2,012	1,270	11,095	6,497	14,224													
FR. KIWIFRUIT (OCT)	MT	TAIWAN	0	0	3,554	3,554	3,554	0	0	5,702	3,556	5,702													
		CANADA	230	274	3,511	3,500	3,507	283	341	3,593	3,120	3,593													
		KOREA, REPUBLIC	3	0	531	1,529	538	11	0	1,274	1,196	1,274													
		OTHER	240	274	8,076	8,954	8,359	304	341	11,670	12,845	12,071													
FRESH GRAPES (MAY)	MT	CANADA	8,533	7,978	11,732	11,911	111,233	11,501	11,674	16,800	17,734	123,408													
		HONG KONG	308	246	369	369	18,018	389	311	329	31	17,239													
		TAIWAN	11	2	21	17	13,330	21	3	29	31	9,922													
		MEXICO	19	66	19	105	10,757	16	60	16	16	9,922													
		OTHER	2,431	2,537	3,874	3,205	53,162	4,612	3,326	7,232	4,463	67,575													
		Subtotal:-----	11,302	10,829	16,015	15,505	206,500	16,538	15,374	24,518	22,636	239,081													
FR. STRAWBRISS (JAN)	MT	CANADA	3,672	5,010	25,020	27,611	35,611	5,474	6,368	34,289	36,798	49,034													
		JAPAN	268	418	330	3,596	3,587	1,261	1,901	1,466	2,431	2,768													
		MEXICO	245	419	324	1,195	3,583	2,984	1,102	2,669	2,910	4,155													
		EU	245	414	566	1,165	2,390	2,024	1,102	2,669	2,910	4,155													
		OTHER	138	237	486	863	863	29,921	24	14,005	14,005	14,005													
		Subtotal:-----	4,435	6,858	26,776	31,431	46,293	7,623	10,784	38,823	45,822	79,245													
FR. ORNG INC TMPL (NOV)	MT	CANADA	14,706	10,848	183,453	159,523	206,881	6,684	4,882	87,317	79,938	100,853													
		JAPAN	17,620	16,922	114,638	128,565	161,786	9,515	10,016	57,549	76,802	87,334													
		HONG KONG	13,491	8,970	93,087	79,167	128,569	6,421	4,682	43,916	41,390	61,277													
		OTHER	7,666	11,129	48,949</td																				

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION  
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED  
JUNE 94

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION  
 MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED  
 JUNE 94

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY										VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)											
Country	Region	curr	mo	curr	mo	yr	ttd	curr	mo	yr	ttd	last	curr	mo	curr	mo	yr	ttd	curr	mo	yr	ttd	last
CANNED VEGETABLES																							
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL)	MT	4,253	6,400	46,201	51,739	46,201	3,944	5,514	45,466	51,151	45,466												
CANADA		1,138	601	6,169	6,060	6,169	684	426	3,913	3,953	3,913												
MEXICO		395	396	5,500	5,201	5,500	335	490	4,941	6,127	4,941												
JAPAN		730	1,746	11,559	17,713	11,559	726	1,388	11,773	17,992	11,773												
OTHER																							
Subtotal:-----		6,515	9,143	69,428	80,713	69,428	5,688	7,817	66,093	79,222	66,093												
FRZN VEGETABLES																							
FZN SW CORN(JUL)	MT	2,826	2,821	35,306	39,969	35,306	2,332	2,737	30,277	36,158	30,277												
JAPAN		373	303	4,498	5,189	4,498	281	258	4,164	5,945	4,164												
AUSTRALIA		336	323	4,516	4,235	4,516	224	208	3,163	3,945	3,163												
HONG KONG		321	328	3,366	2,411	3,366	177	162	2,114	2,518	2,114												
MEXICO		475	433	8,026	7,461	8,026	407	472	6,687	6,799	6,687												
CANADA		61	238	3,041	3,124	3,041	189	199	5,133	5,254	5,133												
OTHER		3,991	6,862	53,587	75,482	53,587	3,112	5,299	40,111	56,337	40,111												
Subtotal:-----		4,393	4,207	59,754	62,389	59,754	3,470	4,025	48,538	54,283	48,538												
FZN F FRY(JUL)	MT	10,446	11,697	123,736	134,450	123,736	7,298	8,453	86,084	95,428	86,084												
JAPAN		1,621	1,295	13,959	17,784	13,959	989	916	10,376	11,869	10,376												
KOREA, REPUBLIC		1,122	1,510	11,260	12,812	11,260	734	1,083	7,107	8,402	7,107												
HONG KONG		3,991	6,862	53,587	75,482	53,587	3,112	5,299	40,111	56,337	40,111												
Subtotal:-----		17,180	21,365	202,543	240,529	202,543	12,133	15,751	143,678	172,036	143,678												
TREE NUTS																							
ALMONDS UNSH(JUL)	MT	343	280	8,926	4,259	8,926	668	1,005	14,037	12,553	14,037												
INDIA		206	265	3,905	6,276	3,905	642	642	11,168	15,711	11,168												
JAPAN		0	111	1,108	836	1,108	0	226	1,832	1,567	1,832												
EU		47	230	2,374	2,074	2,374	457	5,626	4,996	5,626	4,996												
OTHER		596	886	16,313	13,445	16,313	1,187	2,330	32,664	34,827	32,664												
Subtotal:-----																							
ALMND SH/PREP(JUL)	MT	4,443	3,970	95,640	91,561	95,640	15,492	16,307	316,044	403,672	316,044												
EU		1,340	1,397	4,521	3,982	4,521	4,158	5,008	157,509	169,362	157,509												
GERMANY		1,340	809	19,277	16,985	19,277	5,047	5,297	47,711	59,366	47,711												
JAPAN		1,340	809	2,353	2,353	2,353	412	496	20,895	20,895	20,895												
UNITED KINGDOM		863	402	12,594	11,584	12,594	5,274	5,423	44,608	52,547	44,608												
NETHERLANDS		630	402	10,113	9,996	10,113	5,096	5,233	34,463	40,394	34,463												
CANADA		863	783	9,996	9,783	9,996	42,386	42,887	9,665	10,401	9,665												
OTHER		2,805	2,894	42,887	42,386	42,887	9,665	10,401	139,537	176,572	139,537												
Subtotal:-----		9,500	8,457	168,469	162,648	168,469	33,919	34,304	564,432	717,138	564,432												
WALNUTS SH(AUG)	MT	38	231	8,175	6,947	8,175	6,339	5,53	20,578	15,229	20,578												
EU		454	410	3,578	4,516	3,578	3,843	1,923	15,478	24,507	15,478												
JAPAN		38	182	3,120	1,099	3,120	3,280	53	6,723	7,106	6,723												
GERMANY		94	119	2,285	1,986	2,285	2,353	412	9,456	9,456	9,456												
CANADA		0	48	1,805	1,349	1,805	1,007	0	226	4,839	4,839	4,839											
SPAIN		0	0	1,033	1,033	1,033	0	0	2,074	4,088	2,074												
ITALY		159	320	1,899	4,874	1,899	4,023	775	1,046	15,533	15,533	15,533											
OTHER		744	1,080	17,336	18,323	17,336	18,558	3,163	4,421	59,009	66,190	66,190											
Subtotal:-----																							
WALNUTS UNSH(AUG)	MT	136	1	30,792	36,419	30,827	142	3	61,509	68,999	61,509												
EU		0	0	9,993	9,746	9,993	0	0	19,606	18,400	19,606												
SPAIN		0	0	6,639	8,593	6,639	6,675	0	0	13,485	16,217	13,485											
GERMANY		10	1	5,551	8,540	5,551	36	3	11,635	16,348	11,635												
NETHERLANDS		201	84	4,237	5,250	4,237	275	0	8,853	8,853	8,853												
ITALY		0	0	4,501	5,908	4,501	240	0	8,853	11,358	8,853												
OTHER		201	84	6,286	7,446	6,286	387	167	13,703	15,645	13,703												
Subtotal:-----		338	84	37,078	43,865	37,199	529	171	75,212	84,645	75,212												
HOPS&PRODUCTS																							
HOP PELTS(SEP)	MT	212	228	1,310	1,092	1,310	1,369	850	1,309	5,891	5,268	5,891											
BRAZIL		122	187	833	1,052	1,052	1,041	820	1,144	5,731	6,889	5,731											
CANADA		51	1	688	496	688	724	285	8	4,352	4,588	4,352											
EU		212	43	374	363	374	483	1,441	247	2,533	2,593	2,533											
MEXICO		212	0	443	54	443	443	0	0	3,510	3,222	3,510											
COLOMBIA		28	0	335	154	335	183	0	1,819	2,189	1,819												
GERMANY		73	35	971	790	971	1,053	359	165	5,535	3,388	5,535											
OTHER		670	494	4,619	3,846	4,619	5,113	3,754	2,872	27,552	21,388	27,552											
Subtotal:-----		144	384	3,636	4,925	3,905	1,947	4,558	60,791	56,268	60,791												
HOP EXTRACT(SEP)	MT	15	68	1,322	1,105	1,322	1,458	376	1,454	22,875	16,976	22,875											
EU		15	68	606	410	606	710	347	546	11,104	15,276	11,104											
GERMANY		30	59	706	2,056	706	410	328	1,282	12,971	13,040	12,971											
BRAZIL		0	84	398	490	398	402	0	304	4,248	5,630	4,248											
NETHERLANDS		0	38	237	250	237	275	0	0	2,403	2,668	2,403											
KOREA, REPUBLIC		34	0	632	155	632	268	240	0	20,415	18,614	20,415											
OTHER		60	173	978	1,091	978	1,081	921	2,064	18,614	18,614	18,614											
Subtotal:-----		144	384	57,276	57,737	57,276	116,948	13,065	15,220	78,256	83,719	165,476											
HOPS,NSPF(SEP)	MT	1	0	2,047	1,106	2,047	0	0	10,698	4,874	10,698												
EU		0	0	1,649	829	1,649	0	0	8,322	3,291	8,322												
GERMANY		1	0	305	269	305	0	0	1,856	1,472	1,856												
UNITED KINGDOM		1	2	206	231	206	0	0	1,149	1,417	1,149												
JAPAN		10	68	507</																			

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN  
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED  
JUNE 94

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY	COUNTRY REGION	QUANTITY						VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)					
		CURR LAST YR	CURR MO	YR LAST YR	TDT CURR YR	CURR LAST YR	TDT CURR YR	CURR LAST YR	CURR MO	YR LAST YR	TDT CURR YR	CURR LAST YR	TDT CURR YR
FR FRUIT & MLNS													
FR APPLES (JUL)	MT	9,604	14,500	20,298	22,830	28,513	11,131	15,993	21,145	23,778	30,602		
NEW ZEALAND		3,076	611	44,510	28,988	46,611	11,097	15,374	15,760	13,193	16,772		
CANADA				26,095	43,825	35,277	6,091	10,863	12,618	13,732	18,006		
OTHER		10,116	16,444										
Subtotal:-----		22,797	31,555	90,904	95,643	110,401	18,319	20,230	49,523	60,702	65,380		
FR PEARS (JUL)	MT	2,523	5,178	40,552	38,515	44,689	912	1,990	13,517	13,883	14,858		
CHILE		5,086	3,751	14,409	12,977	14,604	3,179	2,098	9,100	7,110	9,230		
ARGENTINA				5,195	6,675	5,479	1,621	1,226	7,879	9,284	8,178		
OTHER		1,967	1,361										
Subtotal:-----		9,576	10,291	60,157	58,167	64,772	5,712	5,314	30,496	30,277	32,266		
APRICOT (MAY)	MT	0	0	0	0	781	0	0	0	0	0	489	
CHILE						156	0	0	0	0	0	283	
NEW ZEALAND						156	0	0	0	0	0	159	
TURKEY						47	0	0	0	0	0	62	
OTHER												993	
Subtotal:-----		0	0	0	0	1,042	0	0	0	0	0		
PEACH-NEC (MAY)	MT	0	0	0	0	42,893	0	0	0	0	0	27,605	
CHILE		14	0	14	0	252	16	0	0	0	0	240	
OTHER						43,145	0	0	0	0	0	27,844	
Subtotal:-----		14	0	14	0								
PLUM-PRUNE (MAY)	MT	10	99	10	99	21,389	13	60	13	60	14,143		
CHILE		1	0	1	0	233	4	0	4	0	0	215	
OTHER		11	99	11	99	21,621	17	60	17	60	14,358		
Subtotal:-----		11	99	27,095	26,282								
FRESH GRAPES (MAY)	MT	2,064	4,010	2,064	4,010	265,879	1,554	3,175	1,554	3,175	201,749		
CHILE		25,031	22,272	25,031	22,272	41,331	34,446	23,107	34,446	23,107	55,237		
MEXICO				290	0	1,856	0	0	208	0	1,691		
OTHER						308,775	36,000	26,283	36,000	26,283	258,468		
Subtotal:-----		27,095	26,282										
FR RASPBRY (JAN)	MT	0	0	0	0	5,122	0	0	0	0	0	9,292	
CANADA		36	85	511	774	774	58	191	780	1,353	1,484		
OTHER		37	85	511	774	5,896	58	191	780	1,353	10,776		
Subtotal:-----		37	85	511	774								
FR STRAWBRI (JAN)	MT	2,068	2,523	10,886	15,648	12,747	1,410	2,558	15,955	28,668	17,985		
MEXICO				242	92	1,480	1,411	2,558	16,377	28,865	21,491		
OTHER		2,068	2,523	11,128	15,740	14,227						21,476	
Subtotal:-----		2,068	2,523	11,128	15,740								
FR BANANA (JAN)	MT	82,411	97,605	378,437	335,677	922,519	25,461	23,010	114,083	93,040	272,504		
COSTA RICA		81,301	78,560	342,478	355,116	761,367	22,547	20,749	95,068	92,686	205,877		
ECUADOR						1,367	1,191	17,296	66,311	82,099	166,146		
COLOMBIA		49,403	57,564	232,603	277,510	596,321	14,191	17,161	152,688	153,245	350,376		
OTHER		117,765	152,933	507,957	547,202	1,232,936	36,117	47,161	428,149	421,069	994,903		
Subtotal:-----		330,879	386,661	1,461,474	1,515,505	3,513,144	98,317	108,216					
FR MANGO (JAN)	MT	19,922	20,203	39,086	36,895	94,439	15,301	17,177	34,417	34,147	71,626		
MEXICO		22,707	23,982	9,370	8,345	16,518	17,913	2,026	42,740	6,842	15,619		
OTHER		22,629	23,185	48,556	49,240	110,957	17,214	19,203	42,157	40,989	87,245		
Subtotal:-----		22,629	23,185	48,556	49,240								
FR PINAPLE (JAN)	MT	7,378	9,427	30,594	32,816	72,226	3,371	2,911	13,495	12,348	30,880		
COSTA RICA		2,631	3,617	13,620	14,605	26,273	844	995	3,259	4,021	7,482		
HONDURAS		2,306	2,721	13,832	6,797	25,896	610	522	3,378	1,616	6,986		
OTHER		12,315	15,765	56,046	54,217	124,395	4,825	4,428	20,133	17,985	45,348		
Subtotal:-----		12,315	15,765	56,046	54,217								
FR CANTLPE (MAY)	MT	3,288	5,738	3,288	5,738	43,061	1,961	2,179	1,961	2,179	18,971		
COSTA RICA		16,410	12,427	16,410	12,427	63,603	4,462	4,492	4,462	4,492	17,851		
MEXICO				4,316	2,782	64,399	1,074	616	1,074	616	14,716		
HONDURAS		4,394	2,300	2,394	2,300	36,328	774	934	774	934	11,415		
GUATEMALA		407	302	407	302	19,831	131	67	131	67	4,630		
OTHER		26,614	23,549	26,814	23,549	227,221	8,403	8,288	8,403	8,288	67,583		
Subtotal:-----		26,614	23,549	26,814	23,549								
FR MELON,OT(MAY)	MT	6,197	5,652	6,197	5,652	40,290	2,395	2,672	2,395	2,672	14,546		
MEXICO		871	1,014	871	1,014	29,573	314	392	314	392	11,703		
COSTA RICA				1,661	1,661	44,425	560	479	560	479	14,557		
OTHER		8,663	8,327	8,663	8,327	114,288	3,269	3,543	3,269	3,543	40,806		
Subtotal:-----		8,663	8,327	8,663	8,327								
FR ORANGES (NOV)	MT	0	0	1	0	4,556	0	0	1	3	6,267		
AUSTRALIA		297	652	3,952	4,475	5,795	72	225	1,497	1,969	2,007		
OTHER		297	652	3,952	4,476	10,350	72	225	1,500	1,980	8,274		
Subtotal:-----		297	652	3,952	4,476								
CND MANDRN (JAN)	MT	2,195	2,686	9,944	14,850	19,589	2,221	2,102	9,451	11,335	18,494		
EU		2,195	2,686	9,344	14,716	19,269	2,221	2,102	9,449	11,221	18,474		
SPAIN				1,102	6,090	19,713	1,769	1,323	5,592	4,923	16,285		
CHINA, PEOPLES R		2,095	1,011	6,615	6,253	1,988	219	65	5,991	5,991	16,163		
OTHER		1,168	101	1,663	1,233	2,191	464	349	15,634	16,070	35,942		
Subtotal:-----		4,458	4,490	17,023	21,194	40,290	4,209	3,490	15,634	16,070	35,942		
CND BLK OLV (NOV)	MT	882	974	6,563	7,925	12,275	1,840	1,980	2,395	2,395	24,927		
EU		671	763	5,468	6,588	10,260	1,299	1,512	11,114	12,118	19,913		
SPAIN				1,474	1,426	2,661	1,293	1,70	2,645	2,515	4,733		
MOROCCO		163	92	1,474	1,426	1,97	125	20	1,28	1,67	2,236		
OTHER		12	16	74	479	2,293	1,23	31	1,28	1,67	2,330		
Subtotal:-----		1,057	1,082	8,110	9,448	15,061	2,152	2,181	16,772	17,808	29,896		
CND GRN OLV (NOV)	MT	2,984	3,761	23,576	23,016	41,192	7,010	9,807	61,161	58,624	104,739		
EU		2,891	3,703	23,021	22,560	40,160	6,815	9,631	60,175	58,649	102,781		
SPAIN				1,206	1,206	1,206	6,815	9,631	60,175	58,649	102,781		
OTHER		3,152	3,971	21,506	24,310	45,249	7,260	10,114	63,057	60,434	108,070		
Subtotal:-----		3,152	3,971	21,506	24,310	45,249	7,260	10,114	63,057	60,434	108,070		
CND PEACH (JUN)	MT	548	1,413	20,063	16,731	20,063	341	801	13,745	9,614	13,745		
EU		543	1,408	19,021	15,515	19,021	328	787	12,996	8,832	12,996		
GREECE				187	263	1,858	1,858	123	158	2,310	1,363		
OTHER		735	1,676	21,921	21,211	21,921	464	959	15,109	11,925	15,109		
Subtotal:-----		735	1,676	21,921	21,211	21,921	464	959	15,109	11,925	15,109		
CND PINAPLE (JAN)	MT	17,842	11,167	81,662	71,187	172,014	11,179	5,874	52,314	37,398	101,834		
THAILAND		9,257	8,813	52,227	57,982	128,465	6,350	5,840	39,255	39,095	88,280		
PHILIPPINES				16,169	15,419	16,499	4,758	1,634	1,503	2,038			

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN  
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED  
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COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY						VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)						
		COUNTRY REGION	CURR LAST	MO YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	YR TD LAST	YR TD YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	YR TD LAST	YR TD YR
DRYED FRUIT														
DRD APRCT(JUL)	MT	TURKEY	1,324	1,099	9,316	8,424	10,217	2,754	2,531	21,228	21,314	23,134	2729	
OTHER			66	35	522	522	299	115	110	631	1,328			
Subtotal:-----			1,389	1,134	9,601	8,946	10,516	2,869	2,641	21,859	22,642	23,863		
DATES(SEP)	MT	PAKISTAN	289	461	3,220	3,391	3,720	313	447	3,532	3,447	4,036		
CHINA, PEOPLES R		153	6	852	434	1,690	140	39	894	587	1,152			
OTHER		24	35	824	425	689	51	39	1,122	720	1,250			
Subtotal:-----		467	503	4,666	4,250	5,498	505	495	5,038	4,824	6,518			
DRD FIG(SEP)	MT	EU	0	0	969	761	969	0	0	2,403	1,820	2,403		
GREECE		0	0	943	943	943	0	0	2,301	1,695	2,301			
TURKEY		130	98	602	1,113	1,240	89	119	836	1,622	1,300			
OTHER		4	0	360	1,263	1,562	8	0	180	614	266			
Subtotal:-----		133	98	1,931	3,137	2,771	97	119	3,420	4,056	3,969			
DRD RAISIN(AUG)	MT	MEXICO	0	0	3,598	3,413	3,662	0	0	2,462	3,151	2,508		
CHILE		435	222	865	811	1,441	545	288	1,057	1,006	1,774			
TURKEY		255	116	1,286	2,068	1,526	278	125	1,436	2,110	1,655			
OTHER		40	0	666	328	87	47	40	103	349	134			
Subtotal:-----		732	342	5,855	6,620	6,717	869	407	5,056	6,617	6,070			
FRUIT JUICE(SSE)														
APPLE JUIC(JUL)	KL	EU	23,383	28,817	204,426	234,995	229,468	6,051	5,708	63,319	50,352	69,762		
ARGENTINA		33,386	59,255	182,414	293,995	222,727	6,230	8,949	52,190	52,190	58,379			
GERMANY		17,765	22,810	167,150	182,513	186,794	4,788	4,607	51,026	40,197	56,118			
OTHER		27,935	40,970	339,337	461,614	369,967	6,561	7,265	110,825	92,400	118,171			
Subtotal:-----		84,704	129,042	726,177	989,899	822,162	18,841	21,922	224,706	194,943	246,312			
F COJ(DEC)	KL	BRAZIL	26,799	80,806	357,923	641,363	1,089,726	2,917	15,219	54,164	121,383	190,381		
OTHER		11,229	24,547	60,760	133,913	137,517	1,899	5,244	10,962	32,473	25,686			
Subtotal:-----		38,028	105,352	418,684	775,277	1,227,243	4,815	20,463	65,126	153,856	216,066			
GRAPE JU (JAN)	KL	SWEDEN	7,744	0	36,997	0	51,169	1,980	0	11,823	0	16,067		
EU		1,298	5,212	31,059	16,557	24,178	791	2,673	1,938	8,685	8,460			
OTHER		5,261	4,199	24,437	11,496	54,769	2,021	9,232	9,308	8,897	19,669			
Subtotal:-----		14,704	9,410	64,492	28,053	130,116	4,792	3,905	22,970	12,582	44,196			
PNEAPL JUCN(JAN)	KL	THAILAND	14,185	6,907	78,958	50,219	156,558	2,894	953	16,460	8,488	30,322		
PHILIPPINES		9,378	7,644	47,070	38,715	113,215	1,890	1,487	10,036	7,480	23,255			
OTHER		2,009	1,241	12,309	8,052	24,227	534	398	3,467	2,117	6,782			
Subtotal:-----		25,572	15,792	138,338	96,985	294,000	5,319	2,838	29,963	18,085	60,359			
PNEAPL JUNC(JAN)	KL	PHILIPPINES	2,110	4,157	10,280	19,563	29,454	782	1,312	3,822	6,505	10,933		
OTHER		2,218	1,571	5,856	8,017	13,450	398	2,345	1,792	4,262	4,309			
Subtotal:-----		4,329	5,729	16,136	27,580	42,904	1,180	2,656	5,614	10,767	15,242			
FROZEN FRUIT														
FZN STRBRY(DEC)	MT	MEXICO	3,016	3,663	14,517	14,602	18,446	2,788	3,469	13,638	13,923	17,277		
OTHER		82	96	699	578	1,274	264	1,144	2,670	1,600	3,826			
Subtotal:-----		3,097	3,759	15,216	15,180	19,720	3,052	3,613	16,309	15,523	21,103			
FRESH VEGETABLES														
FR BEANS(OCT)	MT	MEXICO	351	64	11,346	9,734	11,424	544	97	14,133	12,880	14,214		
OTHER		55	36	174	309	729	43	26	227	231	783			
Subtotal:-----		406	100	11,519	10,042	12,152	588	123	14,360	13,111	14,998			
FR CARROT(OCT)	MT	CANADA	136	795	30,224	36,326	39,943	60	354	7,952	8,783	10,429		
MEXICO		1,385	1,903	9,552	10,424	10,923	50	496	2,874	2,633	3,269			
OTHER		0	0	461	285	566	566	850	2,959	1,121	11,589			
Subtotal:-----		1,521	2,699	40,346	47,035	51,432	566	4,404	11,121	11,589	14,067			
FR CABBAGE(OCT)	MT	CANADA	891	159	12,582	7,289	17,625	326	33	2,812	1,721	4,420		
MEXICO		484	272	6,353	3,475	8,318	64	38	1,263	564	1,542			
OTHER		305	34	482	190	871	194	27	329	86	565			
Subtotal:-----		1,680	464	19,417	10,955	26,815	584	99	4,404	2,371	6,526			
FR CELERY(OCT)	MT	CANADA	873	863	11,581	8,175	11,581	283	202	4,719	2,234	4,719		
MEXICO		0	0	614	422	4,643	0	0	142	147	1,340			
OTHER		19	0	506	60	600	0	0	99	19	117			
Subtotal:-----		892	863	12,700	8,657	16,823	293	202	4,959	2,399	6,176			
FR CUCMBR(OCT)	MT	MEXICO	7,157	10,187	202,216	212,853	213,505	4,589	4,372	71,243	91,310	76,639		
OTHER		1,157	443	225,277	225,337	238,842	5,141	4,760	77,635	5,057	85,192			
Subtotal:-----		8,314	10,629	225,192	230,214	238,842	5,141	4,760	77,635	96,367	96,367			
FR CAULFLWR(OCT)	MT	CANADA	0	0	93	536	3,018	0	0	26	174	998		
MEXICO		0	32	664	1,643	666	0	8	316	484	319			
OTHER		12	0	152	0	192	15	0	104	0	133			
Subtotal:-----		12	32	909	2,179	3,876	15	8	446	659	1,449			
FR GARLIC(OCT)	MT	MEXICO	2,706	3,665	5,722	7,272	10,500	2,844	3,586	6,000	6,484	11,055		
CHINA, PEOPLES R		65	717	1,092	14,876	14,338	82	696	947	7,997	7,236			
OTHER		32	29	3,444	3,485	4,333	47	77	4,334	4,364	4,854			
Subtotal:-----		2,803	4,411	10,257	25,633	29,172	2,973	4,358	11,281	18,844	23,145			
FR ONTON(OCT)	MT	MEXICO	21,218	17,486	171,521	160,369	192,287	9,791	10,654	78,311	94,191	93,837		
OTHER		22,551	636	14,433	61,265	24,451	6,647	6,616	5,744	22,037	10,015			
Subtotal:-----		22,559	18,122	185,954	221,634	218,739	10,438	11,270	84,055	116,228	103,853			
FR PEPPERS(OCT)	MT	MEXICO	6,502	9,621	124,478	130,821	138,708	13,684	9,163	120,355	125,566	134,106		
EU		3,090	2,178	7,516	7,951	16,090	9,211	6,720	22,139	21,473	37,118			
NETHERLANDS		2,994	2,093	7,284	7,687	15,624	8,925	6,450	21,413	20,603	35,960			
OTHER		356	413	1,454	1,415	3,994	1,088	1,010	3,096	2,811	6,733			
Subtotal:-----		9,948	12,212	133,448	140,197	158,793	23,983	16,893	145,590	149,850	177,957			
FR SEED POT(OCT)	MT	CANADA	6,529	3,738	74,074	106,245	74,524	877	714	11,430	21,721	11,499		
OTHER		0	0	81	74	137	0	0	43	41	81			
Subtotal:-----		6,529	3,738	74,154	106,319	74,661	877	714	11,474	21,763	11,579			

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN  
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COMMODITY AND COUNTRY	COUNTRY REGION	QUANTITY						VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)					
		CURR LAST YR	MO CURR	YR LAST YR	TD CURR	TD YR	CURR LAST YR	MO CURR	YR LAST YR	TD CURR	TD YR	CURR LAST YR	LAST YEAR
FRESH VEGETABLES													
FR TBL POT(OCT)	MT	23,467	14,650	196,370	182,806	227,512	4,546	3,529	32,089	42,984	38,014		
CANADA		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19		
OTHER													
Subtotal:-----		23,467	14,650	196,383	182,857	227,525	4,546	3,529	32,092	43,003	38,017		
FR TOMATO(OCT)	MT	25,624	22,925	310,072	323,273	365,168	26,830	12,484	251,431	259,649	289,182		
MEXICO		2,097	2,674	7,908	9,609	15,744	4,496	3,676	19,193	12,151	18,273		
OTHER													
Subtotal:-----		28,521	25,599	317,980	332,881	380,912	31,327	16,160	260,625	271,800	307,454		
FR ASPAR(OCT)	MT	3	0	18,620	14,181	22,613	3	0	27,902	24,330	31,593		
MEXICO		5	35	5,157	6,474	7,239	24	85	28,170	28,170	37,620		
OTHER													
Subtotal:-----		8	35	23,777	20,655	29,852	27	85	32,500	32,500	39,213		
CANNED VEGETABLES													
CND TOM PST(JUL)	MT	9,145	11,125	19,825	20,115	20,312	6,024	6,347	14,495	12,518	14,818		
MEXICO		995	1,371	6,984	4,562	7,176	6,678	1,135	5,762	5,762	4,422		
CHILE		58	934	3,755	3,805	3,881	40	669	2,676	5,153	2,769		
OTHER													
Subtotal:-----		10,199	13,430	30,564	32,503	31,369	6,742	8,151	21,159	21,433	21,730		
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL)	MT	596	288	4,091	4,283	4,465	334	178	2,240	2,804	2,499		
CANADA		63	379	2,207	1,783	2,239	29	172	632	1,325			
CHILE		59	130	1,431	1,761	1,627	36	87	921	533	1,050		
DOMINICAN REPUBL		27	2,465	1,498	6,702	1,552	33	1,757	1,064	5,990	1,115		
OTHER													
Subtotal:-----		745	3,262	9,227	13,030	9,883	432	2,194	5,533	9,959	5,989		
CND TOMATO(JUL)	MT	1,796	1,794	14,598	9,393	16,630	1,022	827	6,438	4,540	7,462		
CHILE		1,261	1,216	16,087	14,553	16,765	397	398	5,851	4,712	6,087		
EU		1,261	1,199	14,882	14,412	15,560	397	392	5,161	4,623	5,398		
ITALY		760	1,588	11,674	13,859	11,901	288	498	4,258	5,033	4,363		
OTHER													
Subtotal:-----		3,817	4,597	42,359	37,905	45,297	1,706	1,724	16,547	14,285	17,912		
CND MSHROOM(JUL)	MT	1,157	1,012	15,061	9,229	15,958	2,753	2,636	37,404	21,429	39,390		
INDONESIA		1,234	2,711	10,774	16,523	11,240	1,987	3,637	18,766	25,665	19,352		
CHINA, PEOPLES R		1,780	4,386	19,231	25,742	21,018	3,605	9,427	42,035	56,846	45,934		
OTHER													
Subtotal:-----		4,170	8,109	45,066	51,494	48,216	8,345	15,700	98,205	103,940	104,856		
FROZEN VEGETABLES													
FZN BROCOLI(SEP)	MT	12,854	10,784	136,268	88,491	159,838	8,509	6,367	90,602	60,777	106,192		
MEXICO		555	171	126,318	13,406	15,408	391	99	8,928	8,674	10,933		
OTHER													
Subtotal:-----		13,409	10,956	148,586	101,897	175,246	8,900	6,466	99,529	69,450	117,125		
FZN CAULFLR(SEP)	MT	214	153	19,183	24,882	20,199	169	110	13,665	21,801	14,433		
MEXICO		85	72	1,247	2,291	1,899	59	33	852	1,099	1,249		
OTHER													
Subtotal:-----		299	226	20,430	27,173	22,097	228	143	14,517	22,900	15,682		
FZN POTATO(SEP)	MT	12,393	12,636	89,056	97,926	121,553	6,630	6,744	49,443	54,290	66,834		
CANADA		47	2	218	211	402	20	12	145	209	259		
OTHER													
Subtotal:-----		12,440	12,638	89,274	98,137	121,956	6,650	6,757	49,588	54,499	67,093		
TREE NUTS													
PISTACHIO NSH(SEP)	MT	0	66	0	81	40	0	109	0	143	81		
HONG KONG		1	1	0	108	0	0	2	298	298	24		
TURKEY		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2		
OTHER									1	442	107		
Subtotal:-----		0	67	7	189	47	0	111	26	442	107		
CASHEW NUT(AUG)	MT	1,455	3,529	26,442	32,864	31,066	6,306	15,575	115,995	137,554	136,033		
INDIA		2,102	1,272	22,909	16,713	27,735	8,521	6,403	90,432	73,865	109,075		
BRAZIL		449	341	5,298	3,878	5,845	1,287	1,489	17,389	14,147	19,312		
OTHER													
Subtotal:-----		4,006	5,143	54,649	53,454	64,645	16,114	23,467	223,816	225,566	264,421		
FILBERTS(AUG)	MT	229	393	3,421	3,123	3,944	568	1,762	8,895	10,618	10,245		
TURKEY		13	22	66	181	77	30	129	259	686	300		
OTHER									9,155	11,304	10,544		
Subtotal:-----		242	414	3,487	3,304	4,022	598	1,891	9,155	11,304	10,544		
PECANS NSH(SEP)	MT	30	43	12,772	6,667	12,772	108	46	33,861	7,599	33,861		
MEXICO		0	0	148	327	148	0	0	449	1,081	449		
OTHER									34,310	6,680	34,310		
Subtotal:-----		30	43	12,920	6,994	12,920	108	46	34,310	6,680	34,310		
WINES													
CHMP&SPRK WN(JAN)	KL	1,591	1,663	7,038	6,690	30,523	18,322	15,350	70,147	62,500	265,363		
EU		790	728	2,778	2,701	10,065	15,057	11,460	53,081	45,850	179,059		
FRANCE		397	386	2,198	2,111	11,753	1,651	1,600	9,458	9,053	50,998		
ITALY		66	27	129	140	302	160	66	393	435	1,034		
OTHER													
Subtotal:-----		1,657	1,689	7,167	6,830	30,825	18,482	15,416	70,541	62,935	266,397		
FT&VERM WN(JAN)	KL	921	1,332	3,915	4,990	12,389	3,523	5,345	14,579	19,263	48,713		
EU		565	750	2,104	2,918	6,954	1,218	1,933	5,009	7,218	16,829		
ITALY		261	439	1,130	1,266	3,266	1,266	2,062	4,895	5,838	14,864		
SPAIN		87	100	389	519	1,529	811	888	3,284	3,284	13,824		
PORTUGAL		9	11	58	66	1,589	380	555	5,044	5,044	13,821		
OTHER									5,250	6,699	6,699		
Subtotal:-----		930	1,344	3,973	5,056	12,547	3,562	5,400	14,829	19,532	49,384		
OTH GP WINE(JAN)	KL	13,585	15,686	54,109	65,796	152,864	57,597	53,101	213,810	214,870	553,012		
EU		4,840	5,728	19,692	21,745	55,169	33,594	27,527	128,173	108,825	303,623		
FRANCE		6,763	7,838	26,665	34,786	75,390	17,925	20,042	63,507	81,346	186,307		
ITALY		4,061	4,062	17,024	17,439	42,637	9,541	9,369	37,971	40,680	97,598		
OTHER									62,470	251,782	255,550		
Subtotal:-----		17,645	19,746	71,134	83,235	195,502	67,139	62,470	251,782	255,550	650,610		
OTH WN PROD(JAN)	KL	215	143	1,183	711	2,276	585	501	3,317	2,615	7,018		
EU		245	526	1,319	1,925	3,709	324	686	1,867	2,557	5,144		
CANADA		51	473	1,121	1,245	2,084	45	689	182	2,007	2,953		
OTHER		75	97	323	1,148	1,148	185	166	707	853	2,221		
Subtotal:-----		586	1,241	2,937	4,594	9,216	1,138	2,042	6,042	8,033	17,236		
CUT FLOWERS													
ROSES(JAN)	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,397	10,039	46,476	52,783	80,312
COLOMBIA		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,475	2,762	14,897	18,614	27,079
OTHER									9,872	12,801	61,373	71,397	107,392
Subtotal:-----		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,118	8,759	42,917	47,087	85,084
CARNATIONS(JAN)	NONE	0	0	0	0								



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